

January 15, 1975

Mr. W. T. Purdum
225 Whittier Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20012

Dear Mr. Purdum:

Thank you for the comments on your postcard of January 6,
1975.

I agree that the burden of building and maintaining the
Metro system should be shared equally by all who benefit from its
existence.

Sincerely,

Julius Hobson
Councilmember at Large

Arte degli anni

di un'epoca

che ha fatto

ogni cosa meglio

di prima

ma non sempre

meglio di prima

ma solo per i pochi che hanno imparato a vivere con questo

che è stato fatto per loro e non per tutti gli altri

che sono stati costretti a vivere con questo

che è stato fatto

per i pochi che hanno imparato a vivere con questo

che è stato fatto per loro e non per tutti gli altri

che sono stati costretti a vivere con questo

che è stato fatto per i pochi

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che sono stati costretti a vivere con questo

che è stato fatto per i pochi

W. T. Purdum
225 Whittier St. NW
Washington, D. C. 20012

January 6, 1975

Dear Councilman Hobson:

I hope you will support the program outlined by Gilbert Hahn, Jr., in his excellent letter in this morning's Washington Post:

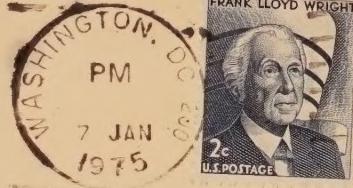
1. Completion of the full 98 mile Metro system.
2. Levying of a Metro tax to support it.

Sincerely yours

WT Purdum

P.S. The tax would of course have to be levied by all jurisdictions served by Metro.

Received 1/9/75



son

Patriot



U.S. Postage 6¢

Honorable Julius W. Hobson, Sr.

City Council

District Building

Washington, D.C. 20004

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Financing the Metro System

Four years ago, you printed an article of mine presenting the case for a Metro Tax. The Metro Tax, as it was then proposed by the Metro staff (as an alternative to a Federal Guarantee of Bonds) was a one-half of one per cent tax on all of us in the jurisdictions served by the subway.

The Metro Tax was rejected at that time. The time to revive the proposal is at hand. At that time, four years ago, in the article, I said:

"No one knows, of course, how much the subway system will ultimately cost. We think that now it will cost \$3 billion but three years from now we may have an entirely different estimate and there is going to be the need for an ever-present tax source to meet the rising needs of the subway (for example like the freeway system). There is no tax that is fairer or more appropriate for this purpose than a Metro tax that is levied on the people who benefit from it."

All of us in the region to be served by Metro should be grateful that we have gone as far as we have with contributions from the federal government and a federal guarantee of the general revenue bonds.

Now, however, the danger that I predicted has taken place. The federal government is now asking for a plan to reduce the 98.5 mile metrorail system by 52 miles. And, the federal government is in a position to insist upon such a cut, precisely because it is contributing two-thirds of the cost as well as guaranteeing up to \$900 million in general revenue bonds.

Not only is this a danger, but it is clear now that the cost of the system will continue to increase and a continuous source of revenue is going to be needed to meet the deficits of the bus system and the subway system when it commences operations. Who is going to use the bus system or the subway if it costs \$1 or more to ride on it?

The rising costs, the deficits, and finally the demand of the federal government for cut-backs were all inevitable four years ago. And, they are now here.

Cutting the Metrorail system or halting the subway construction is unacceptable.

The time has come for those of us who will use and benefit from the subway system to ask to authorize a Metro tax that will provide a continuous source of revenue to support the bonds, to build the system and to meet the expected deficits of its operation.



It's heartening to see The Post join citizens who have long raised "danger signals for Metro." The system needs rethinking. Perhaps its present financial crunch will force public officials to take another look at the basic assumptions. Conceived in a pre-beltway era, Metro's purpose should not be to bring droves of new suburbanites back to the city if only for an eight hour work day. Nor should Metro serve the planner's dream of a radial city with massive development at most stations. It should serve the taxpaying citizens and their neighborhood, not developers who have rushed in to reap the profits of Metro-induced development.

In a reassessment I suggest that public officials get behind a push for a capital gains tax on the increased worth of properties near Metro stations. This way some of the great public expenditure could be recaptured. Also, I suggest that it may not be too late to delete some stations in the core of the system. In 1971 the Arlington County Board was asked to consider deleting the Ballston Station, one of five within two miles from Rosslyn to Glebe Road. All but one Board member responded that we'd be giving up "something for nothing." According to the Cost Allocation Formula, savings to the system revert to the entire system, not to the county's portion. The Cost Allocation Formula should be changed to encourage cutbacks within core, rather than the other alternative of forced cutbacks at its ends which better serve the commuting public.

Gilbert Hahn Jr.

Former Chairman,
D.C. City Council.

Washington.

Ted Weihe.

President, Coalition on
Optimum Growth, Inc.

Arlington, Va.

Oil Spill Hits Harbor In Norfolk

By Ronald Taylor

Washington Post Staff Writer

An estimated 25,000 gallons of oil spread over a four-mile area in the Norfolk harbor and cleanup crews from the Coast Guard, Navy and private firms were working yesterday to clean up the spill, a Coast Guard spokesman said.

The spill came from the vicinity of the Navy's Craney Island fuel depot, according to the Coast Guard, but both Navy and Coast Guard officials said the source had not been definitely determined.

About 8,000 gallons had been gathered up by yesterday afternoon and much of the rest had been contained in three pier areas.

The oil spread over an area from Craney Island in Portsmouth to the Norfolk Naval Base to Norfolk International terminal.

It reached several estuaries, the Coast Guard said, but posed no immediate danger to fish and wildlife and had caused only "minor" property damage.

The Coast Guard estimated that it would take at least five days to clean up the oil and debris in the harbor from the spill.

Booms designed to contain such spills were used and bowl-shaped devices known as skimmers were being used to gather up the oil.

The skimmers rest just beneath the water's surface and the oil is scooped from the water over the sharpened edge of the device through suction tubes.

Evidence of an oil spill began showing up in the harbor Friday when discoloration of the water was spotted. Since Saturday the area has been under helicopter surveillance, the Coast Guard spokesman said.

"There has been no report of any wildlife or fish killed because of the spill," he said.

He also said, "The spill apparently came from a one-time discharge" and not a continuous leak.

Unemployed Answer U.S.

W
COUNT OUR SAVINGS



save 1.51 on thick
solids or plaids

1.51

Dear Mr. Purdum,

Thank you for the ~~your~~ comments on your postcard of January 6, 1975.

I agree that the burden of building and maintaining the Metro system should be shared equally by all who benefit from its existence.

Sincerely,

District of Columbia City Council

Mail Routing Slip

Date: _____

To: Council member Julius Hobson

Comments: _____

Pat Miner: _____

Lou Aronica: _____

Sandy Brown: _____

Lorraine McCottry:

*no another, just
file*



Digitized by the Internet Archive
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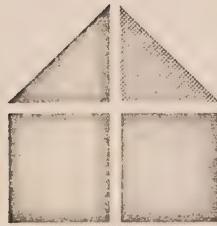
Digitization funded by a generous grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

File pride, Inc.

RECEIVED

FEB 4 - 1975

*Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large*



P.I. PROPERTIES, INC.

1312 Clifton St., N.W.

Washington, D.C.

20009

(202) 667-1007

January 24, 1975

Mr. Robert R. Elliott
General Counsel
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban
Development
451 - 7th Street, S.W. Room #10214
Washington, D.C. 20401

Dear Mr. Elliott:

I am writing on behalf of P. I. Properties, Inc., who manages the property in the District of Columbia known as the Clifton Terrace Apartments at 1308, 1312 and 1350 Clifton Street, N.W. The property is owned by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (a so-called Secretary-held property), with whom P. I. Properties has the property management contract.

Over the last 2 or 3 months we have experienced many fires on the property -- the number and frequency of which is outside the scope of mere accidents, kids, drunks or people with psychological problems; and we have experienced serious drain and sewage stoppage and resultant water backup and leakage overflows which themselves are beyond the number and frequency of normal stoppage and backup. Let me give you some sense of what I mean with respect to some statistics on the sewer stoppage problem:

1. Since P. I. Properties has managed the property (namely, since May 16, 1974) to the present, there have been over twenty (20) stoppages for which we had to call an outside plumber to clear the stoppage. Since P. I. Properties has the equipment and manpower to clear most normal stoppage problems, all of these are abnormal and very serious (and expensive) stoppages.

2. The materials which have been identified as causing these stoppages include plastic baggies (several filled with sand), steel wool, sand, bricks, balloons, beer cans, etc.

3. Of the twenty plus stoppages which have occurred, twelve (12) have occurred since November 20, 1974. In short, there has been a recent escalation in such stoppages.

The bricks, cans, balloons, bags of sand, and other debris which has been found to be causing the stoppage is most likely being dropped down the stacks which vent on the roofs.

All evidence in respect to the stoppages and the fires points to sabotage. Somebody or some group seems intent on hurting HUD or P. I. Properties, and is costing the U.S. taxpayers a great deal of money. For example, one fire alone cost in excess of two thousand dollars (\$2000) to repair the damage caused. The damage being caused is beyond tenant abuse and mere vandalism. Indeed, we believe that such damage may be planned or purchased by someone who wants this cooperative effort by HUD and P. I. Properties (this "demonstration project" as it has been termed) to fail.

There are several potential "enemy" groups or individuals who may very well have a vested interest in such failure. P. I. Properties has broken up a burglary ring and a narcotics ring since it has been managing the property. We have stopped people from receiving welfare checks illegally, under assumed names and living at Clifton Terrace. We have stopped people from receiving rent supplement benefits who were not entitled to receive them. We have stopped tenants from living free without paying their rent, which was rampant when P. I. Properties took over the property management of Clifton Terrace -- evicting some tenants who simply would not pay their rent.

P. I. Properties has attempted to use minority contractors whenever possible to perform the maintenance and repair jobs and to provide the supplies and materials needed to operate the development. This practice itself may have angered some non-minority contractors to a point of such sabotage actions. Or, perhaps some contractors (in this time of recession and economic downturn) are simply trying to create more work for themselves.

The efforts of P. I. Properties in rejuvenating the Clifton Terrace Apartments and turning the property around may threaten the interests of some real estate operators who profit by picking up old properties from HUD and elsewhere, letting them continue to deteriorate physically, and using the depreciation tax write-offs to shelter income from other sources. There are some such real estate operators who most likely do not want to see this "national demonstration project" succeed -- for they would then begin to lose their part of the market.

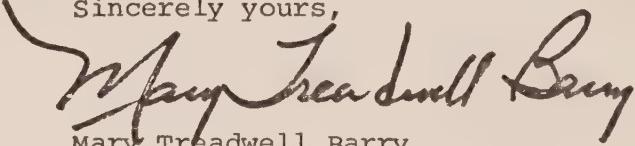
Or, perhaps P. I. Properties is inheriting a problem which goes back to the period when the Clifton Terrace Apartments were being renovated under Winston Burdette, who was backed by Boise-Cascade. As you must be aware (from the kickback allegations and the litigation presently in the courts), many of the physical problems of the property go back to this renovation period. Even then the allegations of extreme vandalism and sabotage were rampant concerning tenants who might be sabotaging the operations simply to get or remain on the payroll of Burdette.

There are many motives and reasons for such sabotage as mentioned above. The damage being caused now is far beyond normal wear and tear and strongly suggests a pattern of sabotage. Thus we at P. I. Properties are writing you to request a full-scale investigation of the matter. Other sections and offices of HUD have not, to date, performed an investigation of this matter, even though such has been requested by P.I. Properties.

We request an investigation of all the various groups and/or individuals which would like to see "the demonstration" fail -- as mentioned above, tenants, contractors, real estate operators, etc. Moreover, in addition to what you and your office initiates on behalf of HUD, we are also requesting that the Federal Bureau of Investigation be brought into the investigation from its beginning. For it is a serious enough matter to the interests of HUD to warrant such action from the FBI.

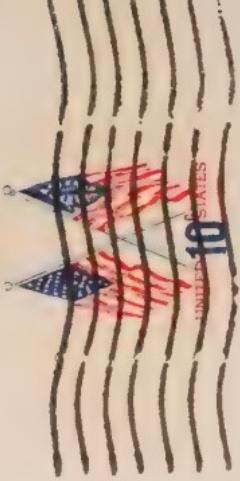
I shall appreciate your immediate time and attention to this most urgent and serious matter; and I shall be awaiting your response.

Sincerely yours,


Mary Treadwell Barry
President
P. I. Properties, Inc.

MTB/crr

cc:	H. R. Crawford	J. Moore
	W. Cameron	D. Clarke
	H. Staller	J. Coates
	K. Long	A. Dixon
	H. Fisher	W. Hardy
	W. Washington	P. Shackleton
	S. Tucker	W. Spaulding
	M. Barry	J. Wilson
	J. Hobson	N. Winter
	D. Moore	L. Jacobs
		W. Fauntroy



P.J. PROPERTIES, INC.

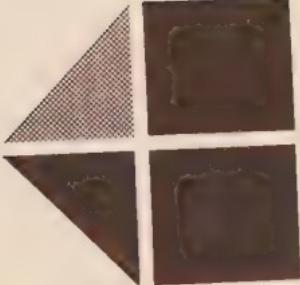
1312 Clifton St., N.W.

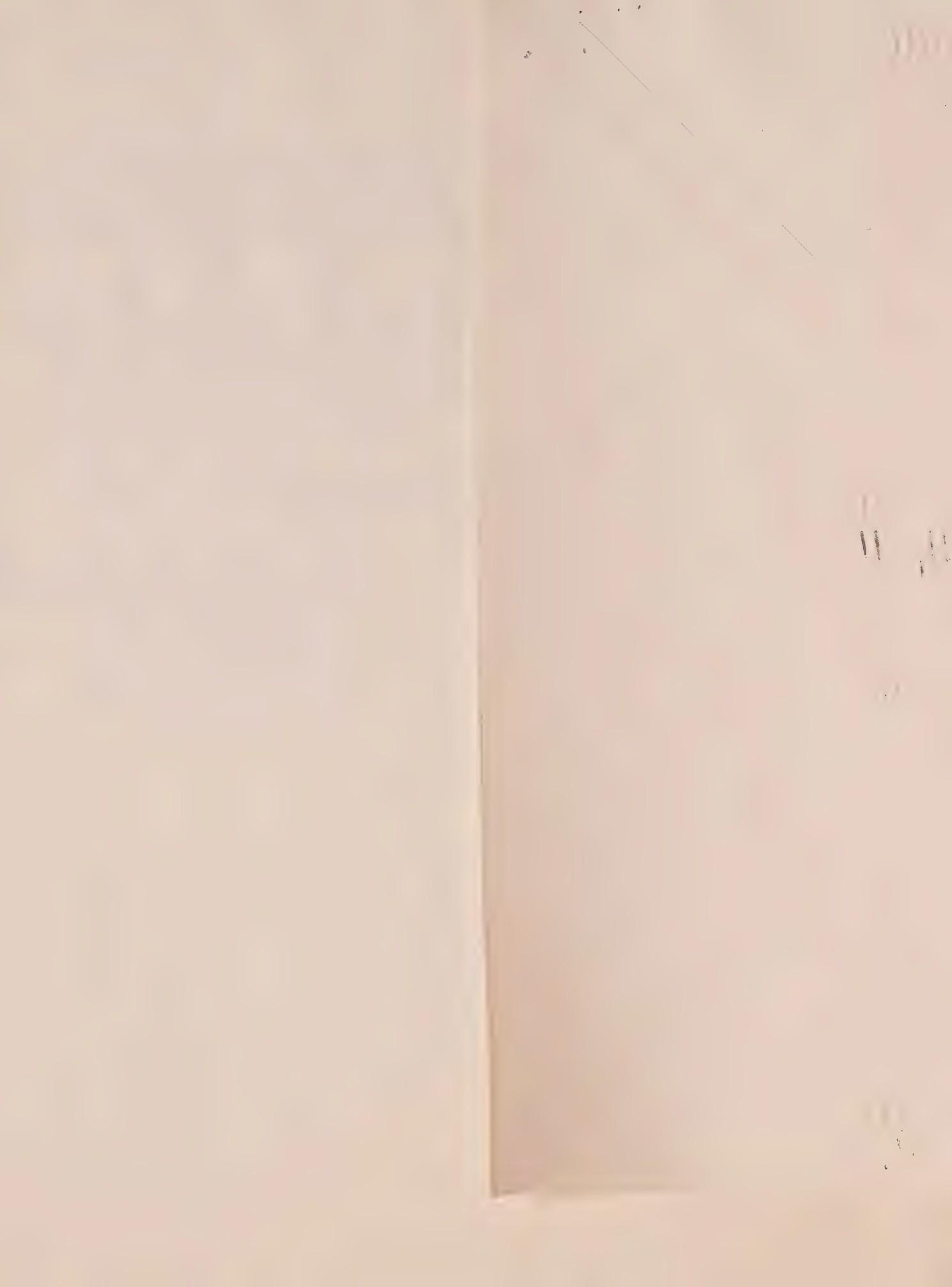
Washington, D.C.

20009

(202) 667-1007

The Honorable Julius Hobson
D.C. City Council
District Building
14th and "E" Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004





February 3, 1975

Mr. Wendall A. Parris, President
Educational Media Incorporated
3191 Westover Drive, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20020

Dear Buddy:

Thank you for your warm congratulations on my election to an at-large seat on the Council.

I fully agree that all top D.C. Government officials should live, vote and pay taxes in the District. Residency requirements will also be a primary factor in my vote to confirm the Mayor's nominees for Zoning Commissioners and Members of the Board of Equalization and Review.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at Large

PSB:lm

District of Columbia City Council

Dear Buddy,

Thank you for your
warm congratulations on
my election to an at-large
seat on the Council.

I fully agree that all
D.C. government
officers should live, vote,
and pay taxes in the District.
Residency requirements will
also be a major factor
in my vote to confirm Dr.
Dempsey's nominees for
Zoning Commissioner and the
~~the~~ Board of Equalization &
Review.

Mail Routing Slip

Date:

1/13/75

To: Councilmember Julius Hobson

Comments: _____

) _____

Sandy Brown: _____

Lorraine McCottry Send thank you for

Congratulations letter - agreed

with position - all top D.E. government

heads should live, vote & pay taxes in

EMI

Educational Media Incorporated 3191 WESTOVER DRIVE, S. E., WASHINGTON, D. C. 20020
202-583-9594

WENDALL A. PARRIS
PRESIDENT

January 9, 1975

Julius W. Hobson
City Councilman
District Building
14th & E Sts. NW
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Julius:

First, may I congratulate you on your election to membership on the City Council. Having known you as the "gadfly" who kept the DC Schools in some semblance of compliance with the law, I know you will be a much needed asset to the Council.

I am sure that you are aware that the recent appointment of the new police chief by the Mayor was Board of Trade orchestrated. I think that the basic issue at stake is that Chief Cullinane is not a resident of the District. He and all other top DC government heads should live, vote and pay taxes in the District, not in a neighboring county. There is no other city jurisdiction in the country where this is not strictly enforced.

I hope that under your sponsorship a regulation will be introduced that will require all DC Department Heads to live in the city and, if not a resident at the time of assuming office, require them to move to the city within 6 months of accepting their position.

Wishing you much success in your newest challenge.

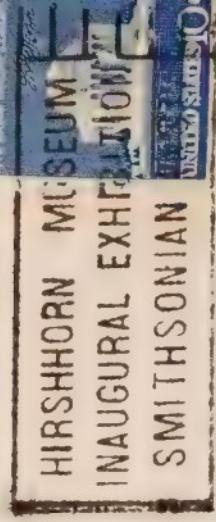
Sincerely,

"Buddy"

Wendall A. Parris
President, Educational Media
(Director, Athletics, Physical
Education and Recreation, D.C.
Public Schools - Retired)

WAP/jlt

R
1-13-75



Educational Media Incorporated

3191 WESTOVER DRIVE, S.E. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20020



Julius W. Hobson
City Councilman
District Building
14th & E Sts. NW
Washington, D.C. 20004

February 27, 1975

Mr. B. Pierre Pettiford
Box 25 - #22079
Lorton, Virginia

Dear Mr. Pettiford:

Thank you for your letter of February 12, 1975. I am forwarding it to Mrs. Willie Hardy, Chairperson of the Public Safety Committee, which is the Committee directly concerned with the Department of Corrections.

I appreciate your bringing the financial and employment concerns of ex-offenders to my attention and I shall keep your views in mind should the Public Safety Committee present these problems to the Council.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

cc: Mrs. Willie Hardy, Chairperson, Public Safety Committee
Mr. Delbert Jackson, Department of Corrections

B. Pierre Pettifor
Box 25, Lorton, Va.
22079
February 12, 1977

Hon. City Councilman Julius Hobson, Jr.
District Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Councilman:

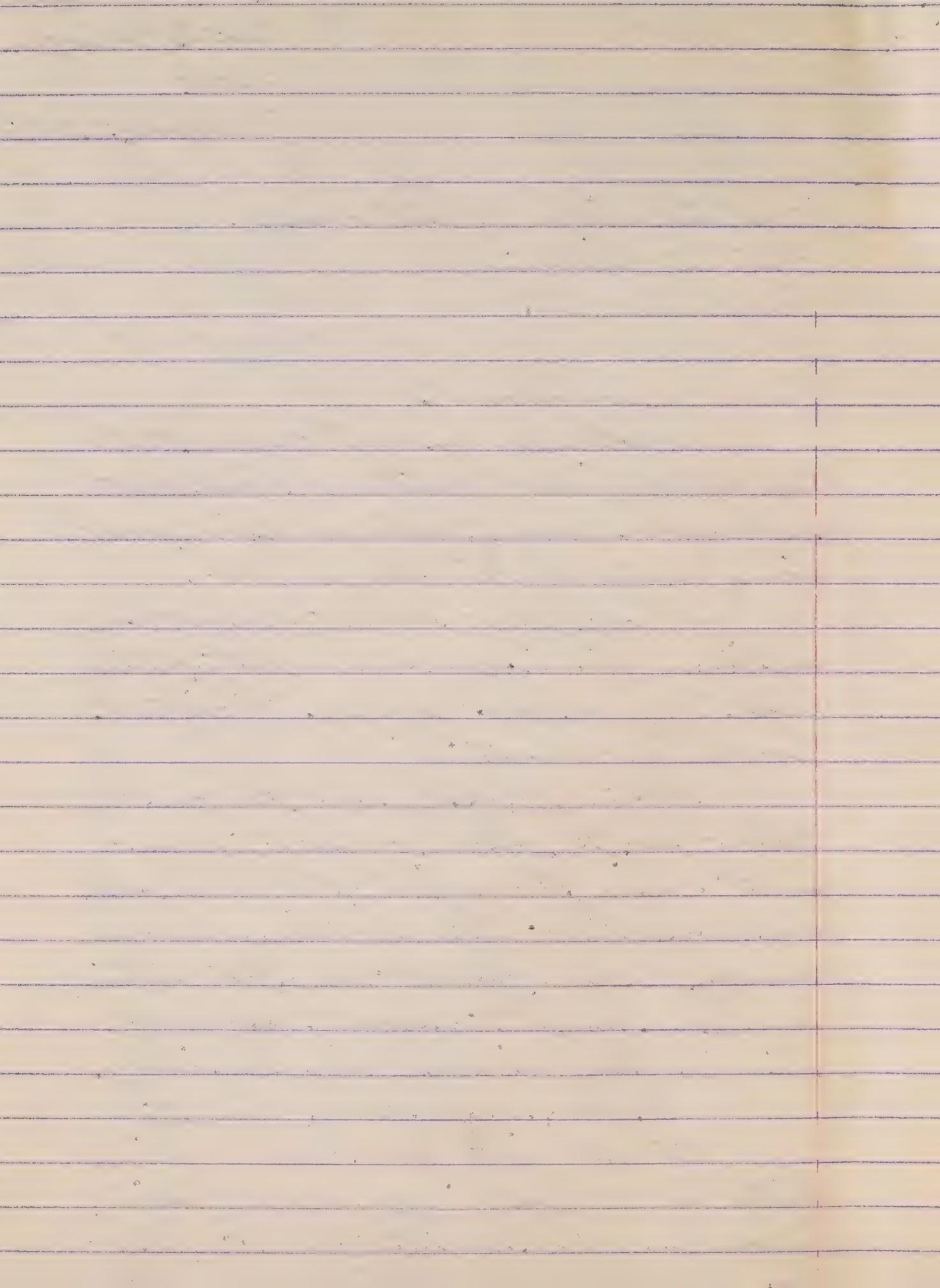
I certainly am most hopeful that this letter finds the status of your health, as for your family, quite well, i.e., bordering on that of the very superb.

I have kept abreast of your humanitarian philosophy and effects, dating back to your now famous, "Wright v. Board of Education."

Although, I approach the age of thirty-four, (34) I can recollect, somewhat clearly the impact, the shame and embarrassment in being classified as a dummy, (slow) nevertheless, that positive, successful encounter surely has saved innumerable children, psychologically.

I now, respectfully, request your strength, wit and comprehension quite solemnly again, for as fate has it, I am a penal statistic currently institutionalized at, none other (you guessed it) but the District's facility at Lorton.

I am prepared to re-enter the community in the near future (within sixty days) and my concern, understandably

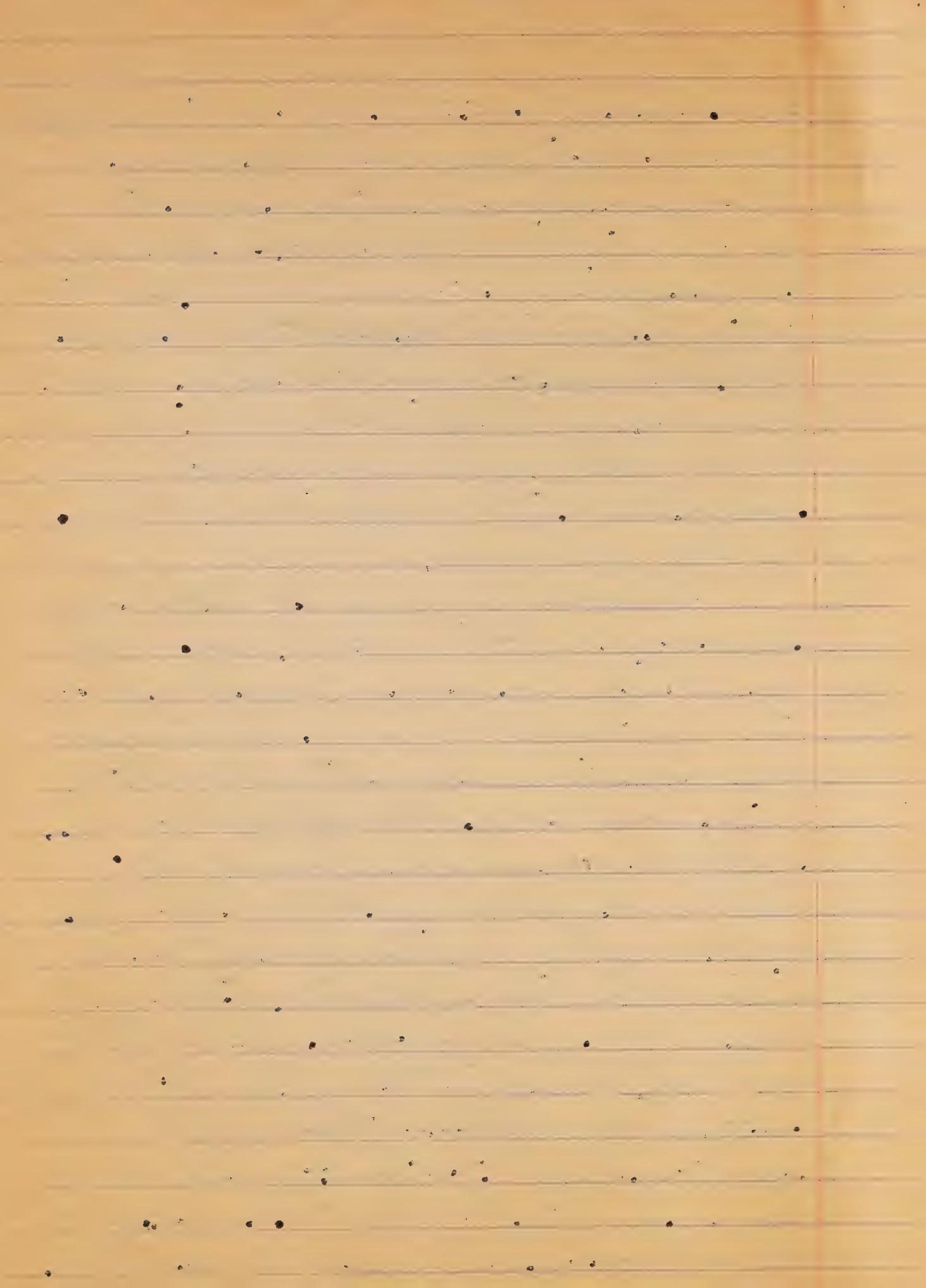


surrounds the gratuity that one is supposed to be in receipt of prior to his release. The alleged procedure is something like - you receive fifty dollars (\$50) if you have been a resident spreading a year and if not, you receive but a scant ten dollars (\$10), moreover, it was told that I would be lucky if I received the latter.

I would be very appreciative if you would look into this prior to my release.
(Within sixty days.)

It seemingly appears to me that all this department (corrections) does is deal in statistics, e.g., escapes, assaults, recidivist rate and the similar, but in all profound actuality, a mere fifty dollars (\$50) is a scant sum, (though better than none) with the recession, unemployment rate, particularly pertaining to those who have been released from incarceration or consider others like myself, with positively no one to take you in or occasionally send you (me) something to supplement the pathetic three dollars (\$3) a month they allot me. (Note: I honestly can't bring myself to utter that it is so wage, but ten cents a day, why even a child receives more.) In addition to the aforementioned, what is a man to do when he is released from confinement with no where to go, no money on his person, no one to turn to?

(Continued)



The reply is but a single phrase, crumé prone. On the reverse side of the coin, the rationalization on behalf of the parole board, the decision makers, insiprability will be the tendency to hold upon his particular case, in conclusion the resident is still the victim.

Perhaps the aforementioned can be eradicated if you would scrutinize the procedures, why's, don't's, etc..

I earnestly trust that you will take heed and encounter the higher personnel and report to me in time.

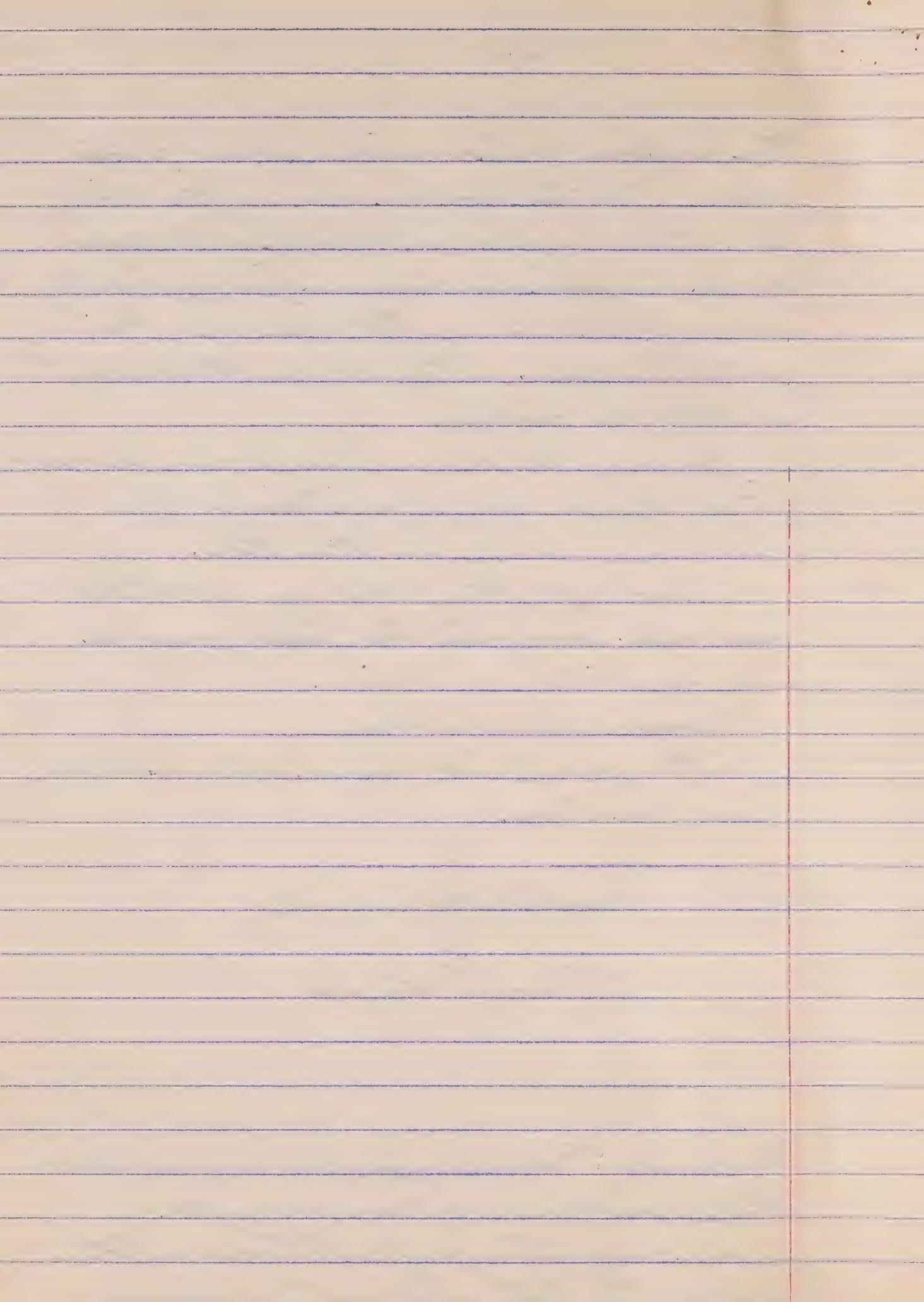
Have a splendid day!

With good, kind, warm and wonderful wishes, for ch am.

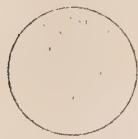
Respectfully, solemnly

B. Pierre Pettiford

Footnote: Perhaps you can use an additional aide when I am released. I am completing my first term in FCC. In event that you don't, perhaps with your states in the community you can refer me to others. Thank you!



Mr. Pettiford



GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

February 27, 1975

Mr. B. Pierre Pettiford
Box 25 - #22079
Lorton, Virginia

Dear Mr. Pettiford:

Thank you for your letter of February 12, 1975. I am forwarding it to Mrs. Willie Hardy, Chairperson of the Public Safety Committee, which is the Committee directly concerned with the Department of Corrections.

I appreciate your bringing the financial and employment concerns of ex-offenders to my attention and I shall keep your views in mind should the Public Safety Committee present these problems to the Council.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

cc: Mrs. Willie Hardy, Chairperson, Public Safety Committee ✓
Mr. Delbert Jackson, Department of Corrections

RECEIVED

B. Pierre Pettiford
Box 25, Linton, Va.

22079

February 12, 1972.

Hon. City Councilman Johnson Holcomb, Jr.
Post Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Councilman:

I certainly am most hopeful that this letter finds the status of your health, as for your family, quite well, i.e., hold-
ing on that of the very superb.

I have kept abreast of your humanistic philosophy and effects, dating back to your now famous "Wright V. Board of Education".

Although, I approach the age of sixty-four, (64) I can recall you somewhat clearly the subject, the show, and endorsement you have placed me abundantly, (slow) nevertheless, that positive, meaningful answer is surely harassed, among notable children, physiologically.

I have reluctantly, reluctantly given up my political and community activities, again, for over two years. I am a penal statistic currently, institutionalized, mostly (over 6000), but the Faculties facilitate our bodies,

I am prepared to re-enter the community in the near future (within sixty days) as long, common understanding

II.

surrounds the gravity that one is supposed to be in receipt of prior to his release.

The alleged procedure is something like "you receive fifty dollars (\$50.) if you have been a resident streetling a year and if not, something but not less than ten dollars (\$10.), moreover, it was told that it would be deducted if you received this letter."

I would however, appreciate if you would look into this prior to my release. (Within sixty days).

It seemingly appears to me that all that department (Coroners) does is deal in state-ship, e.g., rape, assault, murder, etc. and the monetary part in all professions and trades, a mere fifty dollars (\$50.) is as much money. (This is better than none) wait, the real consideration is the date, particularly pertaining to those who have been released from incarceration or consider others like myself with possibilities no one to take you in or occasionally send you (me) something to supplement the paltry three dollars (\$3.) a month they allot me. (Note: I honestly can't bring myself to believe that it is the largest sum that exists, why say, a child receives more) classification to the aforementioned, what is a man to do when he is released from confinement with no where to go, no money, on his person, no one to turn to?

(Continued)

III

The reply is but a single phrase, come
true. On the reverse side of the coin,
the ratification on behalf of the people
bothering the decision making no probability
will be the tendency to hold up, in this
particular case, in conclusion the result
is still the victim.

Perhaps the aforementioned can be ex-
plained if you would scrutinize the
procedures, why is, don't see, etc...

I earnestly trust that you will take
heed and consider the refugee personnel
and report to me in time.

Have a splendid day!
With good, kind, warm and cordial
wishes, for all,

Respectfully, sincerely

B. Pierre Pettiford

Footnote: Perhaps you can use an addi-
tional side when I am released.
I am completing my first term in pris-
on. In event that you don't, perhaps
with your status in the community you can
recommend others. Thank you!

B. P. Pettiford
Box 25, Lorton, Va.
22079

March 7, 1975

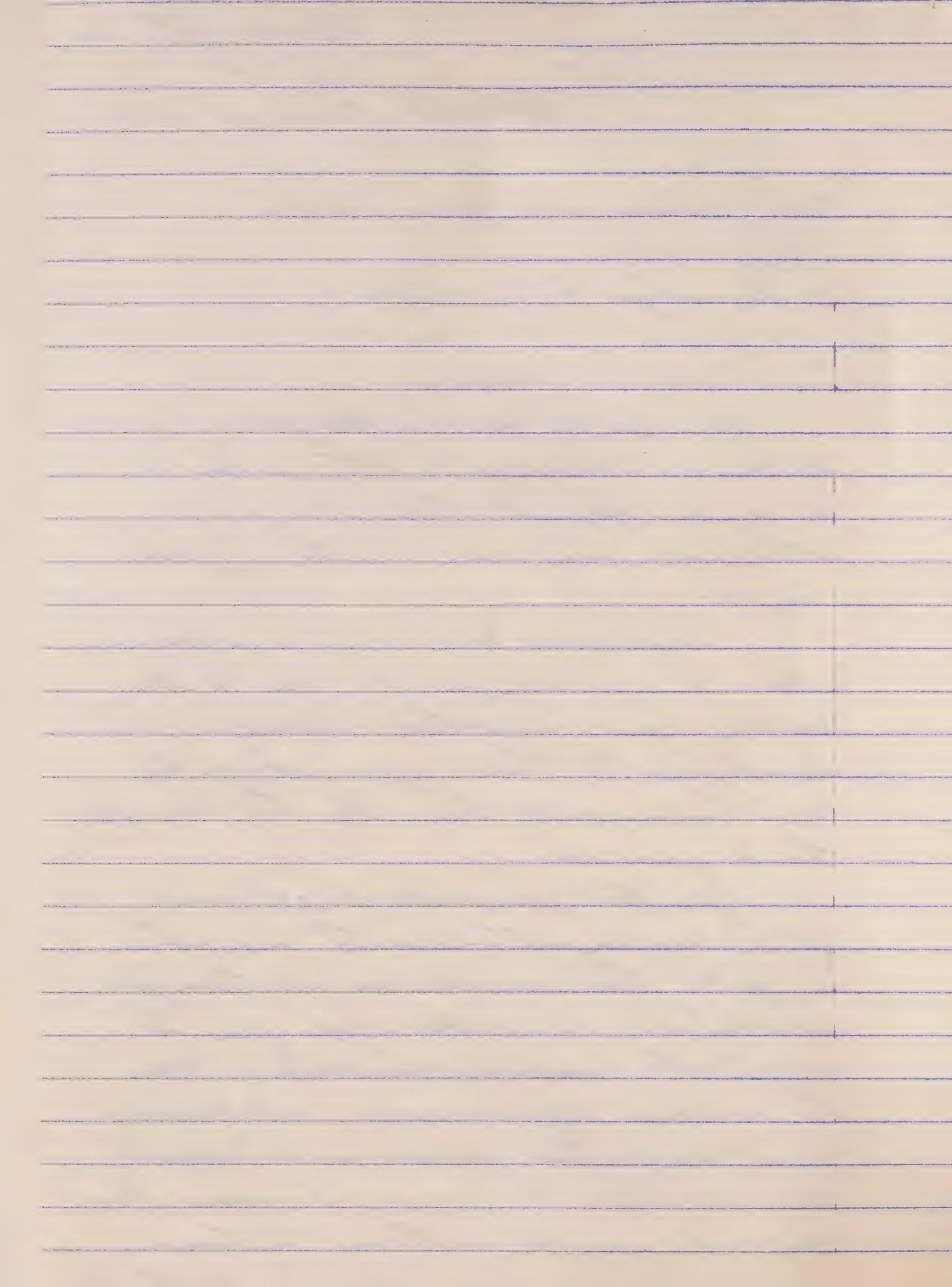
Hon. Councilmember Julius Hobson
City Council
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Brother Hobson:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of February 27, 1975, and I hereby am hopeful that you enjoy better and improved health, if not superb.

I should have sent simultaneous letters to yourself, as for Mrs. Willie Hardy, your respected colleague, but I wanted to thank you, so for the last time pass this note to her and thank you so.

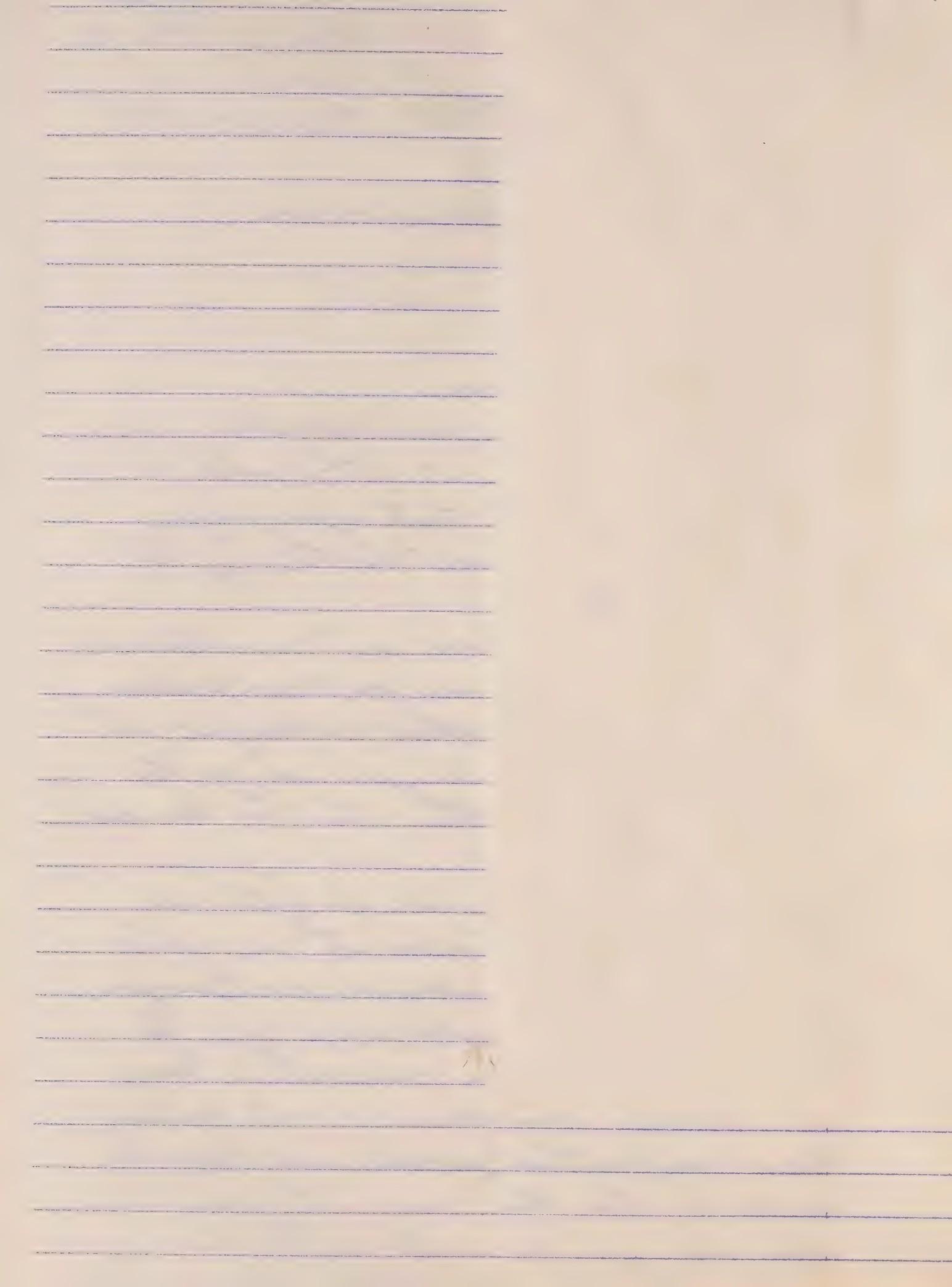
Yes, the financial plight and future employment element is quite a factor that should be scrutinized, in addition, I would urge you to select at random resident's here to address the council. I, luckily have been granted parole and hopefully will re-enter the community again soon. In case you do want my testimony or perhaps an employment lead, I will reside at 305 Tee Street, N.W., a complete block from our Honorable Mayor. Have a good day. With good, kind & wonderful wishes, I am, Respectfully, sincerely yours is
B. Pearce Pettiford



B. P. Pettiford
Box 25, Forton, Va.

22079

Honorable Commissioner Julian Holser
City Council - District 13
Washington, D.C. 20004



April 16, 1975

Mr. Chester M. Plummer, Commander
Department of the District of Columbia
Disabled American Veterans
1406 Decatur Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20011

Dear Commander Plummer:

Thank you for giving me your views on the proposed legislation entitled "A Bill to Provide for the Issuance of Special Registration Certificates and Identification Tags for Motor Vehicles Operated by Disabled American Veterans Resident in the District of Columbia."

I will keep your views in mind when the Council acts upon this legislation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember



DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS

February 20, 1975

HONORABLE JULIUS HOBSON
D. C. City Council
City Hall, 14th & E Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

Dear Councilman Hobson,

Members of the Department of the District of Columbia Disabled American Veterans were elated over the news of the introduction of the proposed legislation entitled - "A Bill to Provide for the Issuance of Special Registration Certificates and Identification Tags for Motor Vehicles Operated by Disabled American Veterans Resident in the District of Columbia." On February 18, 1975, when the bill was introduced, I was present at the City Council Meeting with the Department Adjutant and several other members of the Dept. DAV.

The Department Judge Advocate, Harold Dunn, will be available for interpretation, or any questions in regard to Article III of the National Constitution and By-Laws of the Disabled American Veterans (copy enclosed). The Judge Advocate can be contacted by telephone at 389-3318, or 389-3298.

We are grateful for the interest and progress on the bill thus far and anxiously await its adoption.

Respectfully,

Chester M. Plummer
CHESTER M. PLUMMER, COMMANDER
Department of the District of Columbia
Disabled American Veterans

Enclosure: Article III of the National Constitution and By-Laws

RECEIVED

MAR 4 - 1975

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

RECEIVED

6/16/1944

RECEIVED
6/16/1944

EXTRACT FROM THE CONSTITUTION (Article III) OF THE NATIONAL CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS AND THE OFFICIAL RITUAL OF THE DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS.

ARTICLE III - MEMBERSHIP.

"Any man or woman, who was wounded, gassed, injured or disabled in the line of duty during time of war, while in the service of either the military or naval forces of the United States of America, and who has not been dishonorably discharged or separated from such service, or who may still be in active service in the armed forces of the United States of America is eligible for membership in the Disabled American Veterans. Others, who are disabled while serving with any of the armed forces of any nation associated with the United States of America as allies during any of its war periods, who are American citizens and who are honorably discharged, are also eligible.

The Disabled American Veterans shall not have honorary members."

COMMANDER D.C. DEPT. DAV.
CHESTER M. PLUMMER
1406 Decatur St., N.W.
Wash., D.C. 20011

Honorable Julius Hobson
D. C. City Council
City Hall, 14th & E Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

April 29, 1975

Mr. Jim Pope
Loudown Times Mirror
Post Office Box 359
Leesburg, Virginia 22075

Dear Mr. Pope:

Enclosed is the information on the proposed bottle bills you requested.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Paul Sanders Brown
Executive Assistant to
Councilmember Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

May 22, 1975

Dr. Arthur Purcell
Technical Information Center
Woodward Building
733 15th Street, N.W.
Wash., D.C. 20036

Dear Dr. Purcell:

Enclosed is a copy of a notice of public hearing on returnable beverage container legislation which is being held by the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs. Either you or your organization may wish to testify before the Committee or submit a written statement. The hearings are scheduled for June 4 and 5, 1975 at 10:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m., and 7:30 p.m.

The hearings concern a topic that is of vital importance to the whole issue of solid waste management and the environment, and I invite you to testify. If you wish to give testimony you should contact Ms. Gwen Bohlke at 638-2223 or 629-3806 before 5:30 p.m. on June 2, 1975.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON
COUNCILMEMBER AT LARGE

Enclosure

May 29, 1975

Honorable Neal Potter
Montgomery County Council
County Office Building
Rockville, Maryland 20850

Dear Mr. Potter:

Enclosed is a copy of a notice of public hearing on returnable beverage container legislation as well as copies of the two "bottle bills" which are being considered by the City Council of the District of Columbia. You may wish to testify before the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs on this issue or submit a written statement. The hearings are scheduled for June 4 and 5, 1975 at 10:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m., and 7:30 p.m.

The hearings concern a topic that is of vital importance to the issue of solid waste management and the region's environment. I cordially invite you to testify. If you wish to give testimony you should contact Ms. Gwen Bohlke at 638-2223 or 629-3806 before 5:30 p.m. on June 2, 1975.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

Enclosures

Julius W. Hobson Councilmember at-Large

Citizen Questionnaire
(Please return in enclosed envelope)

1. I would like to see you concentrate particular attention on the following areas:

[] Increased home rule:

- [] Fiscal autonomy [] Constitutional amendment
[] Statehood [] _____
[] Other: _____

[] Improvement in the D. C. Public Schools:

- [] "Unit" or local school budgeting [] More autonomy _____
[] Security and safety [] Work study programs
[] Better administration [] Teacher accountability
[] Other: _____

[] Expansion of youth programs:

- [] Reorganization of existing programs
[] Increase in job opportunities for youth
[] Overlap of services

[] Environmental issues:

- [] Development of a resource/energy recovery system
[] Returnable beverage container legislation
[] Air quality in the District
[] Other: _____

[] Transportation issues:

- [] Transfer of highway funds
[] Metro: _____
[] Bus service: _____

[] Housing issues:

- [] Increased availability of housing
[] Rent control
[] Other: _____

[] Public Safety:

- [] Initiation of non criminal police surveillance guidelines
[] Improved fire and police protection
[] Gun control

Improvement in the welfare system:

- Reorganization of the Department of Human Resources
- Delivery of services

2. The major problems facing me as a District resident are:

- Unresponsive city government
 - Children's education
 - Lack of jobs/advancement opportunities
 - Personal safety
 - High taxes
 - Housing
 - Pollution
 - Other: _____
-
-

3. I would like to help solve city problems by:

- Serving on a citizen advisory group
 - Volunteering time for: _____
-
-

Other: _____

telephone number _____

Signature (optional) _____

Address _____

June 11, 1975

Mr. D.E. Parrish
385 "O" Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20024

Dear Mr. Parrish:

Thank you for your letter of June 5, 1975 concerning gun control legislation. Public hearings on this question were held on June 6 and 7 and I will be considering the issue very carefully.

I will keep your views in mind when the legislation is voted out of committee and presented to the Council for a vote.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

DONALD E. PARRISH
385 "O" STREET, S.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20024

TELEPHONE
AREA CODE 202
484-0361

June 5, 1975

The Honorable Julius W. Hobson
Member, D. C. City Council
14th & E Streets, N. W.
Washington, DC 20004

Dear Mr. Hobson:

I oppose both proposed gun legislation acts. My reasons are as follows:

1. Currently Washington, DC has one of the most stringent gun control regulations in the country, and it has done nothing to get the guns off the streets.
2. Both proposed regulations violate my constitutional rights and will do nothing more to get the guns off the streets than the current legislation.
3. No gun control legislation will do any more than disarm and inconvenience honest citizens. The solution is not legislation, but to get the criminal off the street--a gun is an inanimate object.

Sincerely,

D.E. Parrish

D. E. Parrish

njp

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JUL 6 1975

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-Large

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

July 29, 1975

Dr. John W. Posey
Director of Vocational Education
D.C. Public Schools
415 12th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Dr. Posey:

I am writing to recommend that Mr. Theodore Robinson be accepted at the Dental Technicians Center.

Ted is a capable young man and is academically prepared to pursue a course of study in dental technology.

Any consideration that can be given him would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilmember-at-Large

July 21, 1975

Ms. Virginia M. Clapper
7735 Rocton Court
Chevy Chase, Maryland 20015

Dear Ms. Clapper:

Thank you for your letter of June 27, 1975 expressing your concerns about the D.C. Teachers' Retirement Fund. I am exploring the idea of introducing legislation to establish a Board of Trustees to manage and monitor the fund and solicit your specific suggestions in this area.

I will keep your views in mind during the deliberations of the Council of the District of Columbia.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs



July 21, 1975

Ms. Verna D. Fielder
4815 Alton Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Dear Ms. Fielder:

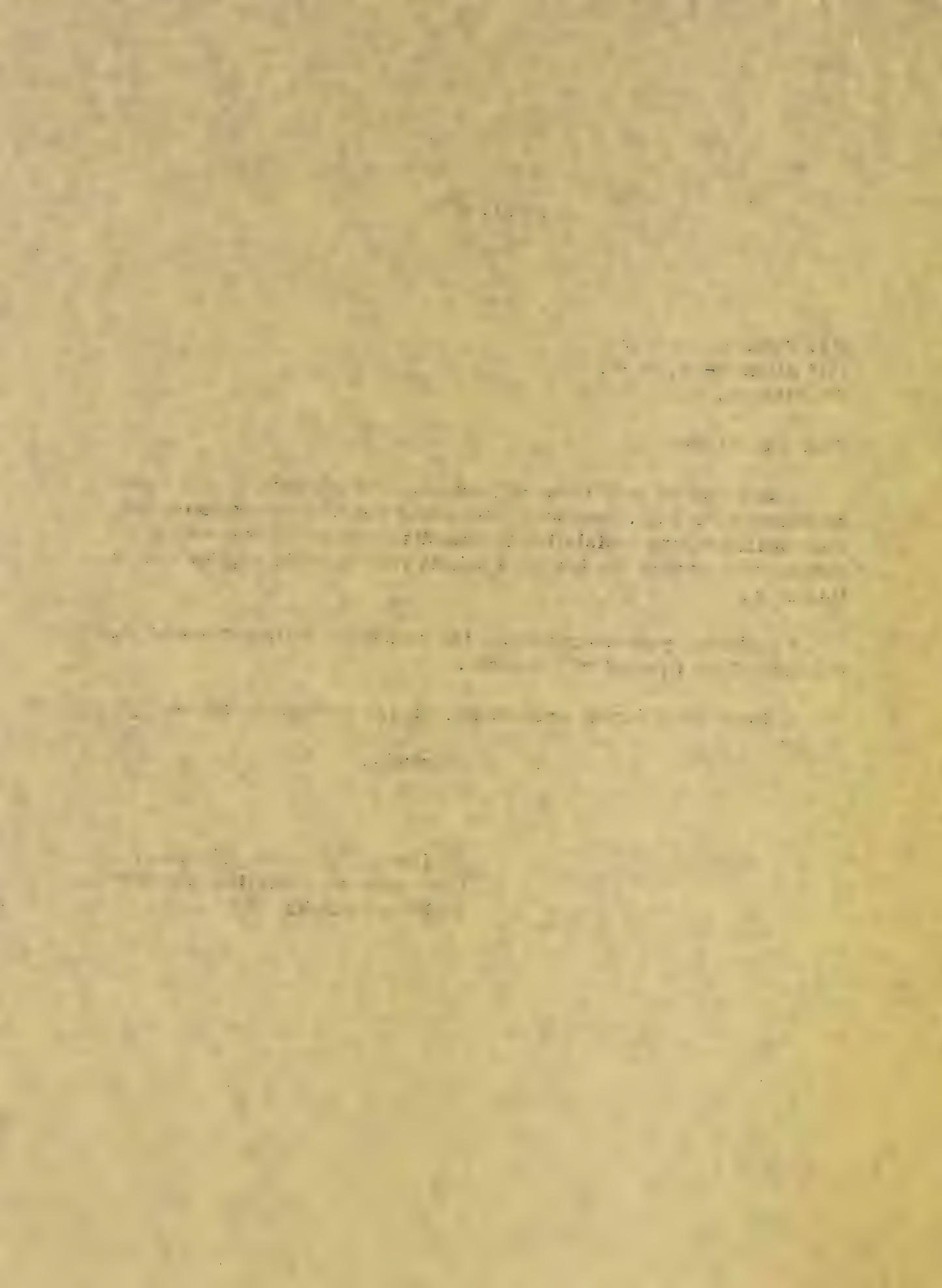
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I will keep your concerns in mind during the deliberations of the Council of the District of Columbia.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs



July 21, 1975

Ms. Elizabeth McDermot
3701 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dear Ms. McDermot:

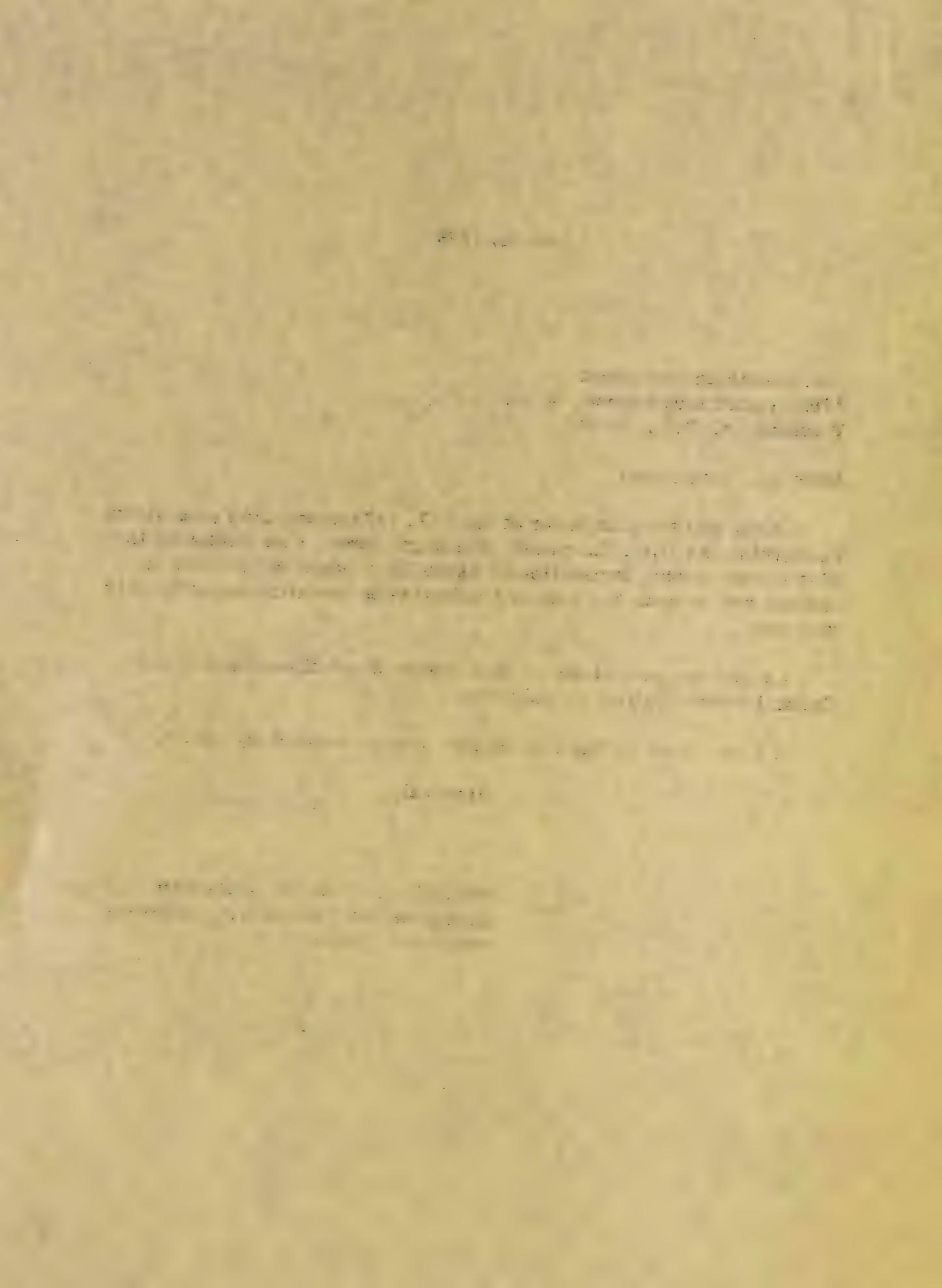
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I will keep your views in mind during the deliberations of the Council of the District of Columbia.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs



July 28, 1975

Mr. Nathaniel A. Danowsky
1219 Towne House Apartments
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17102

Dear Mr. Danowsky:

Thank you for your letter of July 7, 1975 concerning the D.C. Teachers' Retirement Fund. I am exploring the idea of introducing legislation to establish a Board of Trustees to manage and monitor the fund and solicit your specific suggestions in this area.

I will keep your views in mind during the deliberations of the Council of the District of Columbia.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairperson
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

August 7, 1975

Ms. Barbara Porterfield
1232 Potomac Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20007

Dear Ms. Porterfield:

Thank you for your letter expressing support for Bill No. 1-89 to amend the D.C. law relating to marriage, divorce and child custody. Hearings were held on June 7 and 8, 1975 by the Committee on the Judiciary and Criminal Law. I anticipate that the bill will come before the City Council in early October for consideration. I will keep your views in mind when I vote.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

July 31, 1975

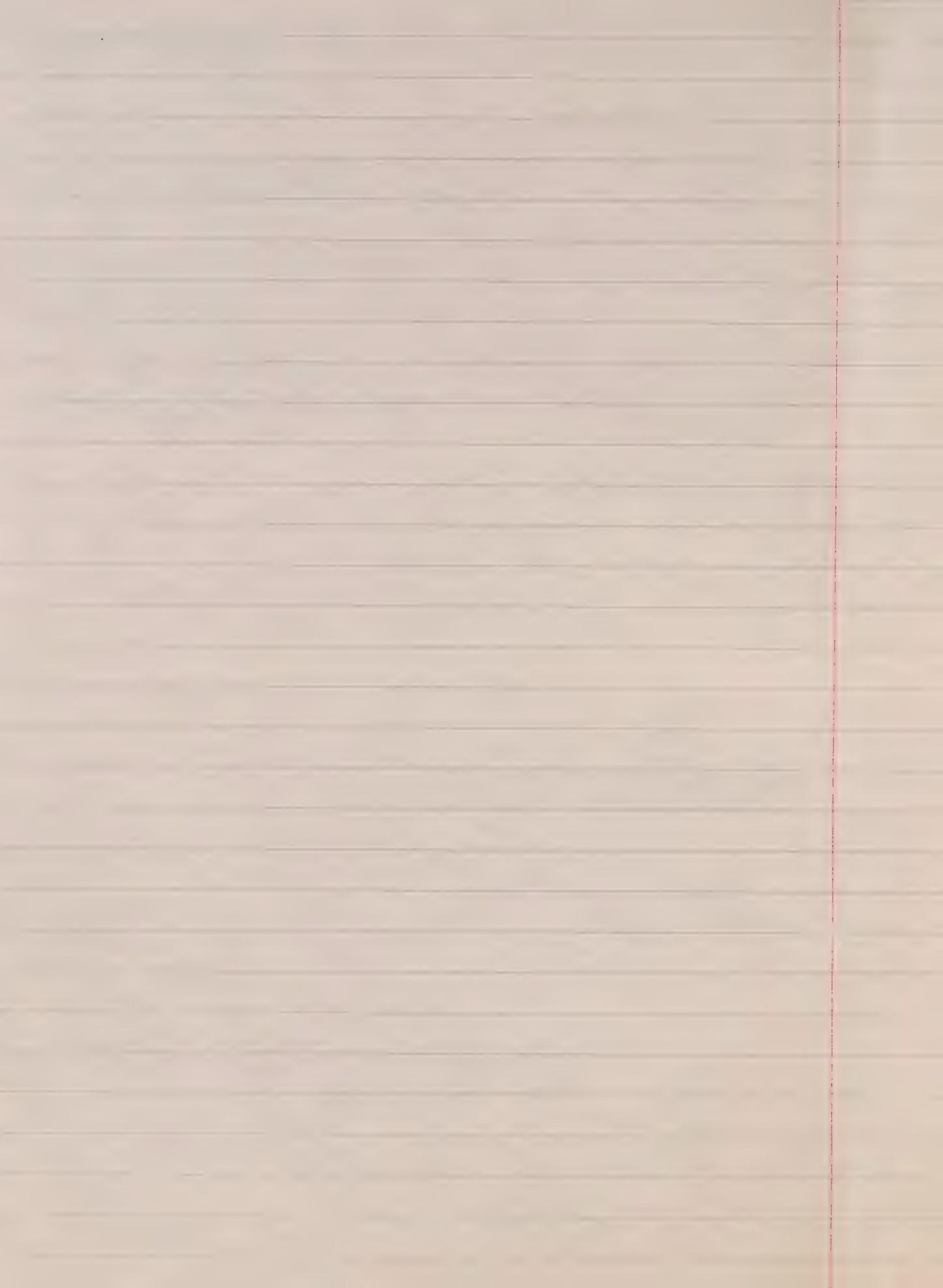
Ms. Barbara Porterfield
1232 Potomac Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

Dear Ms. Porterfield:

Thank you for your letter expressing support for Bill No. 1-89 to amend the D.C. law relating to marriage, divorce, and child ~~alrose~~ custody. As you are aware, hearings were held on June 7 and 8, ¹⁹⁷⁵, by the Committee on Juvenile and Criminal Law. I anticipate that the bill will come before the City Council in early October for consideration. I will keep your views in mind when I vote.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson



1232 Potomac Street, n.w.
Washington, D.C. 20007
June 28, 1975

Councilmember-at-Large Julius Hobson, Jr.
14th & E Streets, n.w.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Councilmember-at-Large Hobson:

I would like to urge your strong support for Bill no. 1-89, especially with respect to the no-fault divorce provisions, recently introduced by Councilmember Arvington Dixon.

In a letter to Councilmember Dixon (copy attached), I have suggested an amendment to Section 405 to make this a more timely act for thousands of District of Columbia residents.

I feel that it is important to express my feelings about this Bill to you and the other Councilmembers-at-Large as well as the Councilmember from my ward—I hope all of you will be supporters of the Bill and my suggested amendment.

Sincerely,
Barbara Porterfield

1232 Potomac Street, n.w.
Washington, D.C. 20007
June 1, 1975

Councilmember Arrington Dixon
District of Columbia Council
14th & E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Councilmember Dixon:

I wish to greatly commend you for introducing Bill No. 1-89, especially with respect to the no-fault divorce provisions. It is extremely gratifying that the District of Columbia now has the potential to implement a more meaningful and realistic divorce law--an action already taken by 45 states which have adopted some form of no-fault divorce law.

I would like to take this opportunity to strongly recommend that an amendment to Section 905 be made which would provide that this Act be effective immediately upon approval or some minimal time period

thereafter in lieu of January 5, 1976 in the event that a quick passage is likely. This would contribute much to your objective "to provide for an amicable and swift dissolution of a marriage which has suffered irretrievable breakdown" for those persons who have already reached or are nearing the proposed 180 day separation requirement. Undoubtedly, thousands of residents would benefit greatly from an earlier effective date.

For instance, my own marriage which will not be reconciled under any circumstances could be dissolved now. Otherwise, I must continue to live at least six more months in this very difficult state of neither being married or single with little control over my fate; my only other options in the District of Columbia are to attempt to use one or more of the other unpleasant grounds currently available which are difficult to prove, expensive to pursue, and traumatic to endure.

Fortunately, I was already gainfully employed since I must maintain the residence in all respects as well as two rental properties and support my two children during this period of stalemate. My "husband" has refused all efforts at formalizing a separation agreement even though it favored him with substantially more than half of our assets. I was willing to make this sacrifice to obtain a formal commitment to end an absolutely intolerable situation. Yet, he is currently employed in another state but assumes no responsibility except for his own maintenance in that state--a state which,ironically enough, has a no-fault divorce law. Certainly, there are many persons in similar positions and in positions more unfortunate than I am who may need to revert to welfare for survival and/or lose properties to which they have made substantial financial contributions.

Let me again stress my strong support for your Bill and urge you to add

this one simple revision to greatly alleviate the unnecessary problems being incurred and endured by thousands of District of Columbia residents. Please let me know if there is anything I can personally contribute toward the speedy passage of this Bill -- either as a resident of the District of Columbia or as one who shares your systems / management analysis background.

I will send copies of this letter to my ward councilmember as well as the councilmembers-at-large and urge them to strongly support your Bill.

Sincerely,

Barbara Porterfield

August 7, 1975

Mr. G.M. Paddock, President
Cathedral Heights-Cleveland Park Citizens Ass'n
3838 Woodley Road, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20016

Dear Mr. Paddock:

Thank you for your letter of June 9, 1975, concerning the transfer of highway funds to mass transit projects. As a long time opponent of freeways in the District, I supported the resolution passed by the Council on June 24 authorizing the deletion of I-70S and I-95 from the District of Columbia Interstate Highway System for substitute mass transportation purposes. In addition, hearings were held in July to consider the deletion of the proposed Three Sisters Bridge project, and the K Street Tunnel as well as construction of the New York Avenue industrial highway. The Council will take further action in these areas during the fall.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large



Cathedral Heights-Cleveland Park
Citizens' Association
Washington, D. C.

June 9, 1975

Honorable Julius W. Hobson, Sr.
District of Columbia Council
District Building
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Hobson:

At its regular meeting on May 20, 1975, our Association unanimously adopted the following resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Cathedral Heights-Cleveland Park Citizens Association that the District of Columbia Government be urged to take the necessary steps to bring about the transfer of all available unused Interstate Highway project funds to the completion of the planned Metro rapid transit system.

We urgently request that you provide your best efforts toward this objective.

Very truly yours,

Cathedral Heights-Cleveland Park Citizens Ass'n

by *Wm Paddock.*, President

3838 Woodley Rd. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20016

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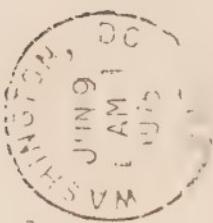
JUN 10 1975

Julian P. Hobson, Jr.

(Signature)



ALWAYS
USE ZIP
CODE



George Murray Paddock
3838 Woodley Road N.W.
Washington, DC 20016

Honorable Julius W. Hobson, Sr.
District of Columbia Council
District Building
14th and D Sts. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
CALENDAR
1975-1976

1975

First Day of School for Teachers: Professional development and program planning at the school level Tuesday, September 2
Second Day of School for Teachers: (same as above) Wednesday, September 3
First Day of School for Pupils: full day Thursday, September 4
Columbus Day (Holiday) Monday, October 13
Veterans Day (Holiday) Monday, October 27
Thanksgiving (Holiday) Thursday, November 27 and Friday, November 28
Christmas (Holiday) Wednesday, December 24 through Wednesday, December 31

1976

New Year's Day (Holiday) Thursday, January 1 and Friday, January 2
Martin Luther King, Jr. Day (Holiday) Thursday, January 15
Last Day of School for Pupils: First Semester (Dismissal at 12:15) Friday, January 23
First Day of School for Pupils and Teachers: Second Semester Monday, January 26
George Washington's Birthday (Holiday) Monday, February 16
Spring Vacation Friday, April 16 through Friday, April 23
Malcolm X Day (Holiday) Wednesday, May 19
Memorial Day (Holiday) Monday, May 31
Last Day of School for Pupils: Second Semester (Dismissal at 12:15) Tuesday, June 15
Last Day of School for Teachers Wednesday, June 16

Four $\frac{1}{4}$ days will be reserved for professional development activities.
Specific dates will be established by each Region.

COMMEMORATIVE DAYS (Schools Open)

Commemorative Days will be identified by the Regions through the PACTS process. If the date falls on a non-school day, appropriate activities will be conducted during the week.

SUMMER SKILLS CENTERS AND ADULT EDUCATION

SUMMER SCHOOL

First Day of School Tuesday, July 6, 1976
Last Day of School Friday, August 13, 1976

ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS — REGISTRATION SCHEDULE

Regular Evening Schools September 3-4, 1975 7 P.M. - 9 P.M.
January 26, 1976 7 P.M. - 9 P.M.

Armstrong Adult Center September 3, 1975 4 P.M. - 6:30 P.M.
January 26, 1976 4 P.M. - 6:30 P.M.

Americanization (Day and Evening) August 28-29, 1975 8 A.M. - 4 P.M.
September 3-4, 1975 8 A.M. - 4 P.M. & 7 P.M. - 9 P.M.

OPEN REGISTRATION: September 8, 1975 through May 21, 1976
(DAY) Monday through Friday 8 A.M. - 4 P.M.
(EVENING) Monday, Wednesday and Thursday 6:30 P.M. - 9 P.M.

ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS — OPEN REGISTRATION DAILY

Project CALL 8 A.M. - 10 P.M.
Blair Center 8 A.M. - 4 P.M.
Adult Education Demonstration Center 8 A.M. - 9 P.M.
Program of English Instruction for Latin Americans (PEILA) 8:30 A.M. - 10 P.M.

COMMUNITY SCHOOLS — REGISTRATION SCHEDULE

All Schools September 3-11, 1975 & January 26, 1976 6:30 P.M. - 9 P.M.

A CALL TO ACTION

You're Never Too Young
To Fight Ageism

The life expectancy for a woman is 74 years. At 40 she is just past the halfway mark. What can she expect for the second half of her life? If things continue the way they are, the likelihood is poverty. Of those women over 65, 47 percent have incomes of less than \$2,000 per year, and only 12 percent receive \$5,000 per year or more. (And this includes all those rich widows who are supposed to own most of the nation's wealth.) The situation is getting worse, not better. The picture for men is no bed of roses, but the greatest increase in poverty is for women 65 and over who are living alone.

Since women are assumed to be dependents, they are paid less and are restricted in employment. And because the youth cult goes double for women, sexism is compounded as a woman grows older. Since physical attractiveness is equated with youth, a woman's self-image can deteriorate as she struggles with every new wrinkle. Health problems multiply, and, too often, menopause is approached as a lonely, painful journey. Also in the middle years, marriages may flounder or end by widowhood. Add poverty to all



Tish Sommers

these problems, and you approach barrel bottom.

Despite increasing pressure from the Women's Movement, breakthroughs have had little impact on women 40 and over. Employment rates have been improving somewhat for younger women, but for those 45 and over, they are declining. (And that doesn't take into account the many who have given up job-hunting because it

seemed hopeless.) The Age Discrimination Act passed in 1967 is a nice gesture, but seldom enforced. Partly, that's our fault, because so many of us have become convinced that there is something wrong with *us*, or feel, "what's the use—that's the way it is, so why fight it?"

We've been agonizing about injustices for quite a while now, and the time is ripe to organize to bring about some changes—small ones as well as major ones, short-term as well as long-term goals. We may not benefit directly on much that we do. Younger women may be the greatest beneficiaries. But by taking up arms (figuratively) against injustice, we will sweep away the negative messages that we have internalized. We will unleash in ourselves extraordinary new energy. We are the first generation that has had to come face to face with *problems* of longevity, and the first to have to deal with the question of ageism. Those of us in the middle years—in the adolescence of aging—have the greatest potential, and stake, in fighting back. —Tish Sommers (Adapted from "Call for Action," in *Prime Time*.)

A new bill for "displaced homemakers" has been developed by the NOW Task Force on Older Women working with Representatives Yvonne Brathwaite Burke (D-Calif.) and Charles Wilson (D-Calif.). The bill is an attempt to meet the needs of women in their middle years who have lost their position as a homemaker because of widowhood, divorce, or loss of family income or federal assistance.

"Displaced homemakers," between the ages of 35 and 65, can find themselves without any source of income, ineligible for

categorical welfare assistance or medicare and too young to qualify for Social Security benefits. The legislation would provide for employment services and health care through programs set up by the Health, Education, and Welfare Department. Community centers would be established to provide job training with a stipend paid to trainees. Research programs could also be funded under the proposal.

The bill will be referred to the House Ways and Means Committee (Representatives Al Ullman [D-Ore.] and Herman

Schneebeli [R-Pa.] are ranking members) and the Senate Finance Committee (Senators Russell Long [D-La.] and Carl Curtis [R-Neb.]). Background information is available from Tish Sommers, NOW Task Force on Older Women, 434 66th Street, Oakland, California 94609.

(For information on other legislative issues of concern to older women—such as pension, Social Security, and welfare reform—see the Ms. "Gazette," March, 1975, pages 97-100.)

—Wendy Wank

SINCE THIS ARTICLE WAS PUBLISHED, the "Equal Opportunities Bill for Displaced Homemakers" (H.R. 7003) was introduced (May 14th), by Rep. Yvonne Burke, and a similar Bill will be introduced in the Senate, with Senator John Tunney as prime sponsor.

WOMEN TODAY

WASHINGTON, D.C.

VOL. V ♦ #13 ♦ JUNE 23, 1975

REP. YVONNE BURKE INTRODUCES BILL TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS

Rep. YVONNE B. BURKE (D-CA) recently introduced a bill (H.R. 7003) which will provide assistance to homemakers who have been displaced from a previous family role in which they were dependent on another family member for income. "The displaced homemaker is often left without any source of income," Rep. Burke said. "They are frequently ineligible for social security benefits because they are too young, or because they are divorced from the family wage earner. They are ineligible for Federal assistance if they are not physically disabled and their children are past a certain age. They are ineligible for unemployment insurance because they have been engaged in unpaid labor in the home, while at the same time they are often subject to discrimination in seeking employment because of age, sex and lack of any recent paid work experience." She explained that her bill provides for job counseling, job training, health education counseling, financial management services and education assistance to be administered by the Community Services Administration of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Said Rep. Burke: "The Chase Manhattan Bank estimates that if the strictly household services of a homemaker were paid for they would cost \$8,285 per year; yet there is no unemployment insurance for a homemaker who is 'laid off.' For this reason my bill also calls for a study and a report back to Congress on the feasibility of unemployment compensation for displaced homemakers. It is my belief that such compensation should be made available." She explained that the study is to be conducted by the Director of the Community Services Administration, through coordination with the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of HEW, and a final report is to be submitted not later than one year after enactment of the bill.

Older Women Fight

H.R. 7003 by Rep. Yvonne B. Burke

NEW HOPE FOR DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS

April, 1975 -- An EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS ACT is in final stages of preparation by the staff of Rep. Yvonne Brathwaite Burke (Dem. CA). Next, it will be circulated among members of the House to solicit co-sponsorships. Then it will be introduced, receive a number, and be referred to a subcommittee of the House Education and Labor Committee. With enough supporters, it will get through the committees and onto the House floor.

Meanwhile, legislative staff of Senators Tunney & Cranston are considering a companion Senate bill. As soon as the House version is completed they will get to work on it. In the Senate, the bill would probably be referred to the Labor & Public Welfare Committee.

As now written, the Burke Bill would:

- * Provide MULTIPURPOSE SERVICE PROGRAMS to utilize the skills, training and experience of displaced homemakers. Included are health education and menopausal clinics, employment counseling and training, and additional services as determined by the displaced homemakers themselves.
- * Provide unemployment insurance for displaced homemakers in the same manner as to other persons who have lost their jobs.
- * Include displaced homemakers among those receiving attention by Federal agencies and programs designed to assist persons disadvantaged in securing employment.

MORE GOOD NEWS: A state version has just been introduced by Sen. Jerome Smith (Dem. Santa Clara). This will provide a demonstration multiservice center for displaced homemakers, to pioneer new job categories utilizing the life experience of former homemakers in a broader social setting. It would also provide supportive social services during the period of transition. This is Senate Bill, No. 825.

The state and national bills are seen as complimenting each other. The modestly funded California version would provide a model for similar centers to be set up where needed throughout the country.

NOW THE REAL WORK STARTS

YES, this legislation has a good chance of passing IF enough grass roots clamour in its favor is heard by the legislators from their constituents. Try these suggestions below and you will be amazed by the results:

1. Belong to an organization? Write a brief letter of support, then ask them to adopt it and write it on organizational letterhead. Write to one or more of the following: your U.S. Senators; your Congressman; Rep. Burke. Organizational letters are especially important at this stage.
2. Are you a displaced homemaker? Describe your own situation in a letter to your Congressman. Ask him/her to co-sponsor the bill

3. Live in California? Write your state Senator asking his support. Organizational letters, too. Ask for copy of the Smith Bill, number S. 825.
4. Have you media contacts? See if you can get a story placed or a TV appearance, or a radio interview.
5. Know some displaced homemakers? Get a Displaced Homemakers group (or committee or task force) going to implement the above. All have had considerable community experience. Now is the time to use it in the interests of many such women in deplorable situations.

USEFUL FACTS FOR ACTION

Who are the Displaced Homemakers?

These are women who have fulfilled a role as a homemaker, who find themselves "displaced" in their middle years, through divorce, widowhood, or other loss of family income. They are ineligible for AFDC if their children are over 18. They are subject to the highest unemployment rate of any sector of the work force. They face discrimination in employment because they are women, older and have no recent paid work experience. They are ineligible for unemployment insurance because they have been engaged in unpaid labor in the home. They are ineligible for Social Security because they are too young. Some will never be eligible because they are divorced and fall through the cracks of the S.S. system. Often they have lost their rights as beneficiaries under employers pension and health plans through divorce or widowhood, despite many years of contribution to the family well-being. Many lose Medical coverage and are unacceptable for private health insurance plans.

How many are there? Is the problem widespread?

An exact figure is hard to find, because homemakers don't often appear in government statistics. Since their economic contribution is not recognized, and they receive no benefits, their status is officially ignored. But in 1973 there were 1.1 million formerly married women under 60, without minor children, who were not in the labor force. In addition many more of the 6.1 million married women, not working, without minor children, are potentially displaced homemakers. Rough estimates on the number who fit the description are 1 to 3 million.

Why is there such a problem?

The changing status of the family has caught older women unprotected. The divorce rate has doubled between 1960-1973. There has been an increase of 46% in the number of households headed by women in ten years. One fourth of the divorces filed are after more than 15 years of marriage. The trend is toward no-fault dissolution of marriage and spousal support for limited periods, if at all. Increasing number of older women live without men. There are more than four times as many widows as widowers. The older women become, the more likely they are to be on their own.

What about existing programs? Aren't these women included?

"Manpower" programs are just that, with some inroads by younger women. CETA (Concentrated Employment Training Agency) has few if any job training categories available to older women. Until the special needs of displaced homemakers are officially recognized, their problems are simply ignored by all existing agencies.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, Write: Tish Sommers
NOW Task Force on Older Women
434 66th St.
Oakland, CA 94609

November 18, 1975

Dr. Thomas W. Patrick, Jr.
100 Pinecrest Drive
Hastings on Hudson, New York 10706

Dear Dr. Patrick:

I am sorry I am unable to identify any citizens of Haitian ancestry who have made their mark in America.

However, you may wish to write to Dr. Michael R. Winston, Director, Moorland-Spingarn Research Center, Howard University, 500 Howard Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001 for any information the Center might have on Haitians in America.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilmember at large

Dr. Thomas W. Patrick, Jr.

100 Pinecrest Drive

Hastings on Hudson, New York 10706

Dear Dr. Patrick:

I am sorry I am unable to identify any ~~American~~ citizens
of Haitian ancestry who have made their mark in America.

However, you may write to the Moorland-Spingarn Research
Center, Howard University, 500 Howard Place, N.W., Washington,
D.C. 20001. Dr. Michael R. Winston, Director, for any information
the Center might
~~they may~~ have on Haitians in America.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON

Mail Routing Slip

Date: _____

To: Councilmember Julius Hobson

Comments: _____
)

Pat Miner:

Lou Aronica:

Sandy Brown:

Lorraine McCottry

Do we know any
~~actions?~~

checklist

No - ask
around

THOMAS W. PATRICK, JR., M. D.
100 PINECREST DRIVE
HASTINGS ON HUDSON, N. Y. 10706

11/3/75

Dear Sir:

I am the Child Health editor on The New York Amsterdam News. This weekly newspaper will publish in February, 1976, a special Bicentennial edition recognizing and honoring Blacks who have made contributions to America in the past 200 years.

The newspaper has invited me to write an article on "200 years of Haitian contributions to America."

I am writing to ask if you know of Haitians who have made their mark in America from its founding to the present time, or are aware of possible sources for this information.

Thank you for your help.

Very sincerely yours,

Thomas W. Patrick, Jr.

NEW YORK Amsterdam News

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

JOHN L. PROCOPE

Publisher

2340 EIGHTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10027
TELEPHONE ACADEMY 2-7800

September 12, 1975

Doctor Thomas W. Patrick, Jr.
100 Pine Press Drive
Hastings-On-The-Hudson, New York 10706

Dear Doctor Patrick:

The Bicentennial has arrived and as usual, the positive contributions related to the Black experience in America has escaped mention, much less amplification. If the history of Black people in America is to be molded for posterity and the edification of our children and their children's children, it must be recorded in an orderly fashion by contemporary Black statesmen and journalists. To this end, we respectfully request that you join us in our production of a chronicle of 200 years of the Black American Experience.

As you know, we are the largest Black oriented local newspaper in the United States and we feel compelled and obligated to rise to the occasion and accept the challenge to fill the void that the white oriented press has created by its omissions. Therefore, on February 18, 1976, the New York Amsterdam News will publish a 256-page special Black Bicentennial Issue. It will consist of 16 sections, each section of which will be devoted to a specific area of contribution by Blacks as they have flowed into the American mainstream. This will be the most comprehensive, important, single edition of any Black oriented newspaper in the history of the 140-year-old Black press. We shall print 256,000 copies which will generate a readership of 1,280,000 during the first year. Libraries and schools will peruse it for years to come.

But we cannot do it alone. We need your help. And because of your particular knowledge and expertise, we invite you to write an article of 1500 to 2000 words on 200 Years of Haitian Contributions to America.

As you might conjecture, we are excited about this Black Bicentennial issue and we feel certain that our ebullience is infectious. Please give us your positive answer within the next week. Because of press schedules and the enormity of this undertaking, we will need your completed article together with a favorite picture of yourself by October 31, 1975.

Feel free to call me concerning any aspect of this endeavor.

Most sincerely,

John Procope Jr.

Un Haïtien Laisse son Empreinte aux U.S.A.



Dr. Thomas William Patrick Sr.

Un médecin-pharmacien né en Haïti, il y a plus d'un siècle, et mort aux États-Unis en 1953, a été l'objet des honneurs formels et spéciaux du Sénat de l'État de New Jersey, au cours d'une séance tenue à Trenton, la capitale de cet État, au mois de juillet 1964.

En effet, le Sénat de New Jersey a voté une résolution commémorant la mémoire du Dr. Thomas William Patrick à cause de son exceptionnelle carrière et de ses grands services rendus à la société.

Né en Haïti le 11 novembre 1872, il fit des études en sciences pharmaceutiques à Trinidad où il avait vécu.

● Haitian Foreign Minister Edné Brutus ended a 4-day visit to Seoul, South Korea, on Sept. 12. According to a joint communiqué, both sides agreed to broaden the scope of cooperation in all fields as a result of extensive talks the

Cont'd. page 9

çu pendant plusieurs années, puis émigra aux États-Unis. Il s'installa à Boston où il étudia la médecine au « Collège of Physicians and Surgeons ». Il fut diplômé en 1894. Il devint citoyen américain en 1897 et fonda cette même année la « Patrick School of Pharmacy » qui a formé des pharmaciens noirs et blancs venus de tous les États de l'Union et de plusieurs autres pays étrangers.

A part l'institution qu'il a fondée à Boston, Dr. Thomas Patrick a écrit deux livres sur la pharmacologie qui l'ont bien placé parmi les autorités en la matière. Il détenait une licence en pharmacologie dans six différents États des États-Unis.

Nombre de diplômés de son école ont eu une brillante carrière dans cette science. Dr. Patrick disait avec fierté que le premier candidat à réussir aux examens pour la licence du Massachusetts Board of Registration in Pharmacy en vertu de la nouvelle loi de 1903 connue sous le vocable « The Eighth Decennial Revision of Pharmacopeia » était diplômé de son école.

Dr. Patrick a un fils, Thomas Patrick Jr. diplômé de Harvard University et Berlin Medical School, qui est également celui qui écrit les colonnes traitant des questions médicales de AMSTERDAM NEWS. Il a également laissé une fille qui a fait sa carrière dans la musique.

A l'approche du bi-centenaire de l'Indépendance américaine, il est approprié de rendre hommage à tous les étrangers qui ont contribué à la grandeur des États-Unis. Pour les Haïtiens, le Dr. Thomas W. Patrick est un sujet de fierté. Dire qu'il existe beaucoup d'Haïtiens dont l'apport à la civilisation américaine demeure peu négligeable. Cependant faute d'informations ils sont méconnus. Il a fallu la diligence du fils de ce grand homme, le Dr. Thomas W. Patrick Jr., pour que ce journal parvienne à la découverte d'un des plus dignes fils que notre pays ait produit et dont les haïtiens doivent s'ennorgueillir à bon droit.

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483-0659 OR 735-6276

ASK FOR
JOSEPH,
GEN. MANAGER

4722 BEVERLY ROAD
BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11203

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

In The Year One Thousand Nine Hundred And Seventy-Five

RESOLUTIONS HONORING THE MEMORY OF DR. THOMAS WILLIAM PATRICK,
AN OUTSTANDING BLACK LEADER AND PHYSICIAN.

Whereas, The late Dr. Thomas William Patrick, who established the Patrick School of Pharmacy in Boston in 1892, would be celebrating his 100th birthday during the current year; and

Whereas, Dr. Patrick was born in Haiti and moved to Boston where he studied medicine and gained prominence as a physician and teacher of pharmaceutical science; and

Whereas, Dr. Patrick extended outstanding educational opportunity and guidance to persons of all races and creeds as President of Patrick School of Pharmacy; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Massachusetts House of Representatives joins his friends and relatives in honoring the memory of Dr. Thomas William Patrick on the occasion of his 100th birthday anniversary; and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House send a copy of these resolutions to Dr. Patrick's son, Dr. Thomas Patrick, Junior.

House of Representatives, adopted, August 13, 1975.


Thomas W. McGee
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE

Wallace C. Mills
CLERK OF THE HOUSE

Doris Bunte
Offered by REPRESENTATIVE DORIS BUNTE



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 94th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 121

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1975

No. 118

House of Representatives

CONGRESSIONAL BICENTENNIAL
SALUTE TO THE HONORABLE
THOMAS W. PATRICK, M.D., PH. G.
NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONALLY
RENNOWNED EDUCATOR, REGISTERED
PHARMACIST AND DOCTOR OF MEDICINE—1872-1953

HON. ROBERT A. ROE
OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. ROE. Mr. Speaker, as we move forward into America's Bicentennial 200th anniversary celebration in commemoration of the founding of our country, it is indeed fitting and most appropriate to honor and reflect upon the extraordinary achievements of outstanding Americans whose lives, deeds, and service to their fellowman epitomize to the highest degree the opportunities and challenges of free men and women in a representative democracy. It is my privilege and honor to place before the Congress for recording in the annals of our historic journal of Congress the success story of Dr. Thomas W. Patrick, a native of the Republic of Haiti, who chose our country for his citizenship and achieved the American dream for himself and his many, many students in a noble and illustrious career as outstanding educator, pharmacist, and practicing physician in the extremely complex profession of compounding and dispensing medicines.

Dr. Patrick, a black man, was born in Haiti, West Indies on November 11, 1872. He attended school in Trinidad, British West Indies, where he received his pharmaceutical education. He immigrated to America and settled in Boston in 1892 where he resided until his death on March 5, 1953.

By his strength of character and standards of excellence, Dr. Patrick does indeed symbolize the American dream and I appreciate the opportunity of presenting to you his historic noteworthy achievements as related to me by one of the most esteemed pharmacists in my congressional district and the State of New Jersey, Dr. Gabriel C. Roberto, who is a graduate of the Patrick School of Pharmacy established by Dr. Patrick in Boston in 1892.

During his first year on American soil Dr. Patrick began teaching and founded the Patrick School of Pharmacy in Boston. His educational endeavors not only included the conduct of classes in his school of pharmacy but he established correspondence courses, spanning the globe in providing courses of study to some of our most proficient pharmacists throughout the United States and in many foreign countries. In addition to his success as tutor, teacher, and school administrator, he authored exceptionally outstanding books on pharmacy which have attained acclaim by many learned authorities on the subject.

Dr. Patrick was married and had two children, Thomas W. Patrick, Jr., a gradu-

uate of Harvard University and the Berlin Medical School, and a daughter, Charlotte, who is a graduate of the Conservatory of Music.

In 1897, Dr. Patrick became a naturalized citizen and it is interesting to note that his personal individual philosophy which brought him to America was the inherent doctrine of American tradition established by our forefathers. He was known to state on many occasions:

If an individual, regardless of his color or nativity, sets out with determination to become proficient in any profession, that person will succeed, provided he or she becomes well grounded in the fundamentals.

He particularly stressed his philosophy of reaching out and learning the fundamentals as the key to success with his own people claiming they can succeed if they grasp and persevere to achievement in the opportunities and challenges afforded to them.

Mr. Speaker, it is indeed a privilege and honor to present this commemorative tribute to a great American, Dr. Thomas W. Patrick, whose lifetime of good works in the health care of our people has indeed left a legacy to all of us through his writings and his teachings which will be passed on from generation to generation because he took the time to care, enlighten our young people, and made a difference in the quality of our way of life in America. We commemorate and salute Dr. Thomas W. Patrick, Sr. of Boston, Mass.

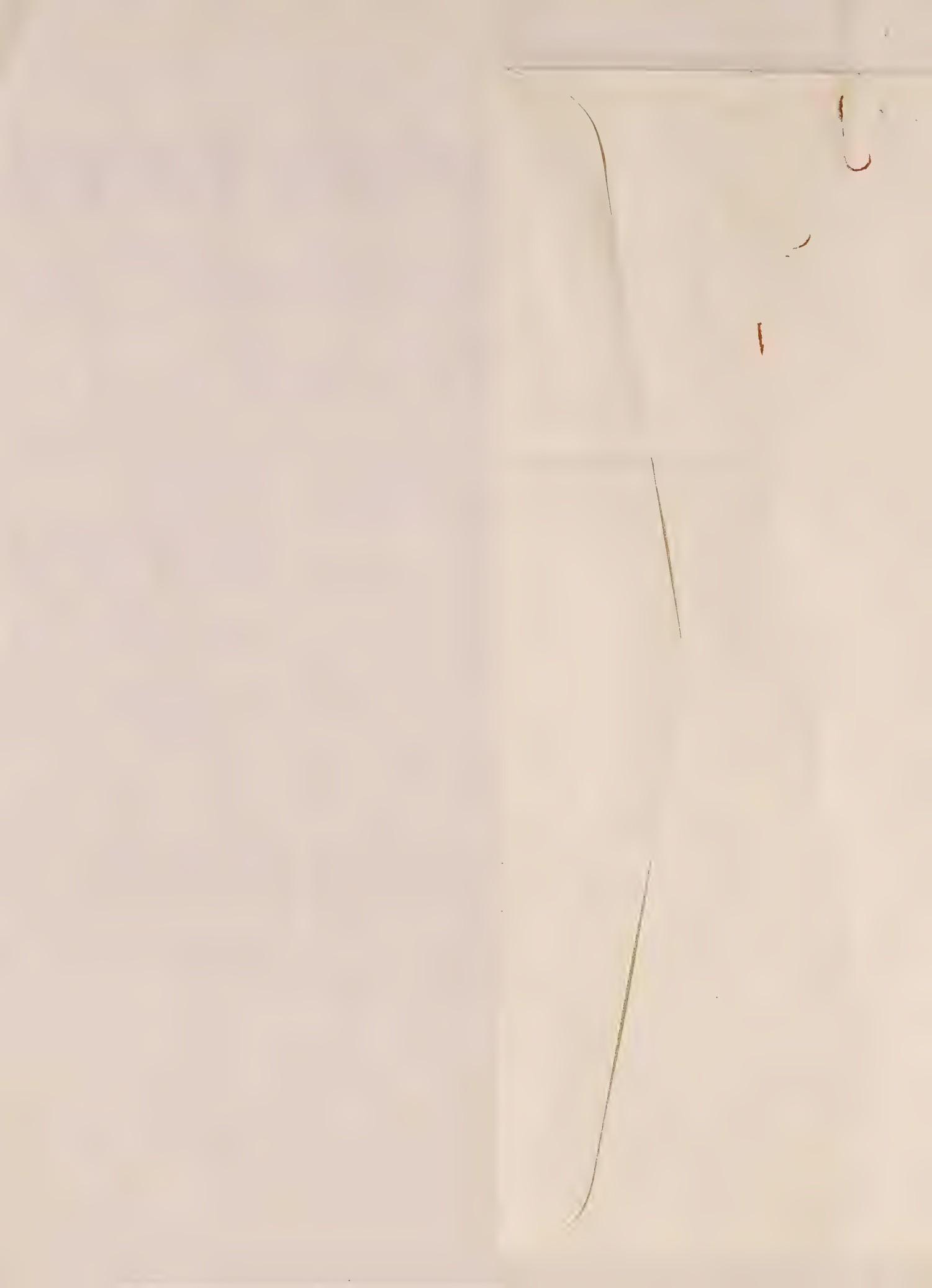


Thomas W. Patrick Jr. M.D.

100 Princeton Avenue

Hastings-on-Hudson, N.Y.

10706



February 9, 1976

Mr. Hewleth Pearson
Grade 5, Room 311
Eugene A. Clark School
4501 Kansas Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20011

Dear Hewleth:

Thank you for writing to me of your concerns for the health and well being of people who smoke.. I will certainly do all I can as a member of the Council of the District of Columbia to encourage citizens to be aware of the dangers of smoking.

I commend you for such serious thinking at your young age. Please continue to do so, for this is the kind of young person the community needs to become leaders of the future.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

Eugene A. Clark School
4501 Kansas Ave., N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20011

4501 Kansas ave n.w
Washington D.C. 20011

Dear Mr. Julius Hobson

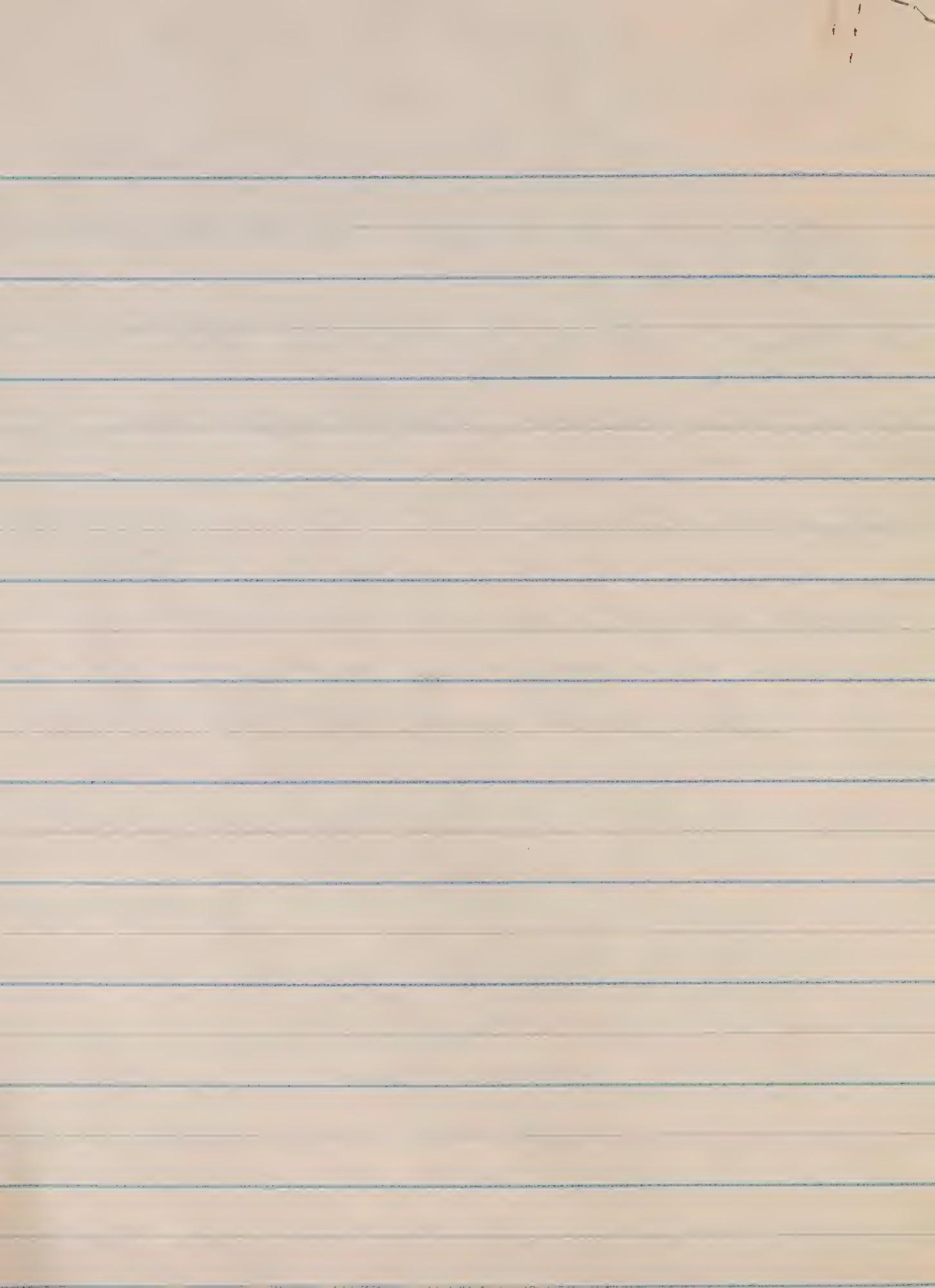
I think people should not smoke because it will give them cancer and it is bad for their lungs.

Since you are a school board member, I wrote this letter to you because maybe you can help people stop smoking.

When people smoke other people inhale the smoke, and sometime it get into people clothes. That's bad when they are going somewhere.

And I hope you don't smoke.

Sincerely yours
Heulth Pearson
Grade 5 Room 311



Parking

May 6, 1976

MEMORANDUM

TO: Lt. Robert Woodley
District Building
Office of Security

FROM: Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

SUBJECT: Parking on Council Parking Area

As you are aware I must require services by members of my staff which includes the use of their private automobiles, as well as the use of my own. Therefore, I am requesting that the following staff members be permitted to park in the Council Parking Area assigned to me:

Paul Sanders Brown Tag # 247

David F. Smith Tag # "SAIL"

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

cc: Mr. Brown
Mr. Smith

May 28, 1976

Mr. John Prenz:
227 Constitution Avenue, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

Dear Mr. Prenz:

Thank you for taking the time to write to me expressing your opposition to the Firearms Control Regulation Act (Bill 1-164) which is pending before the City Council.

I will certainly keep your views in mind when we again consider this legislation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

May 8, 1976
227 Constitution, NE
Washington, D.C.

Honorable Julius W. Hobson
Member, D.C. City Council
14th & E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Sir:

As a Law student at Georgetown University Law Center, I am both aware and involved in the law as it is now, and how it stands to be improved for tomorrow. I don't feel the interests of American citizens will be furthered by restricting their rights. Thus I feel that any increase in safety to be gained through gun control bills #1-127 and 1-216 (which will effectively be negligible) is more than offset by the bills imposed on individuals' freedom.

I disagree with your to make people safe by stripping them of the opportunity to work right or wrong for themselves. Furthermore, gun control burdens only the law-abiding citizens. Help make the courts to hear on convicted criminals or non-habilitate those who have gone wrong, don't take away all rights: the rights of an up-standing citizen.

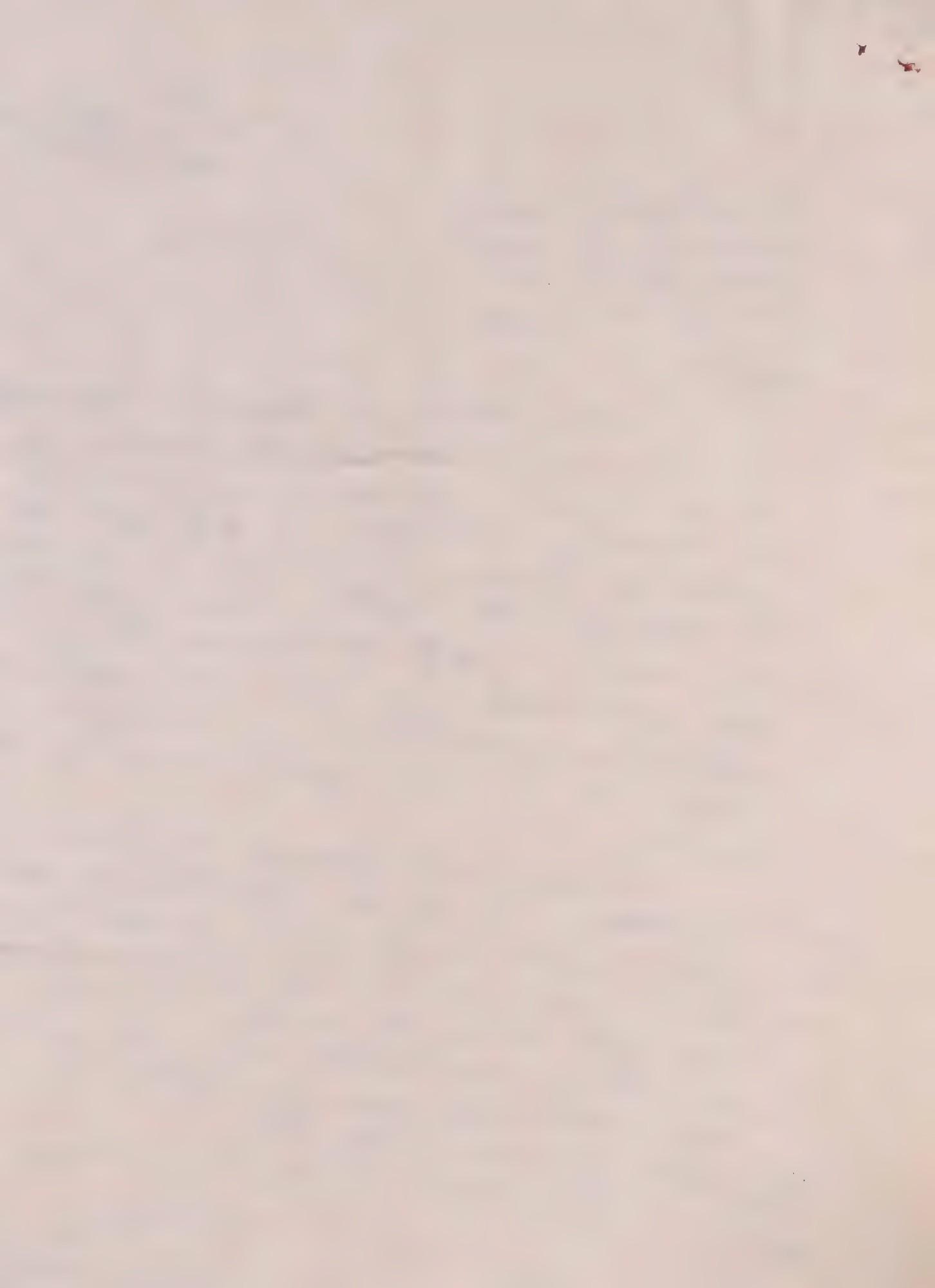
Thank you for listening to my views.

Sincerely,
John Gray

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1976

large

COUNCIL



John Cherry
227 Constitution Ave., N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

Honorable. Julian W. Hobson
Member, D.C. City Council
14th & E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004



69



May 28, 1976

Mr. Seymour J. Partridge
A Senior Citizen
914 11th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

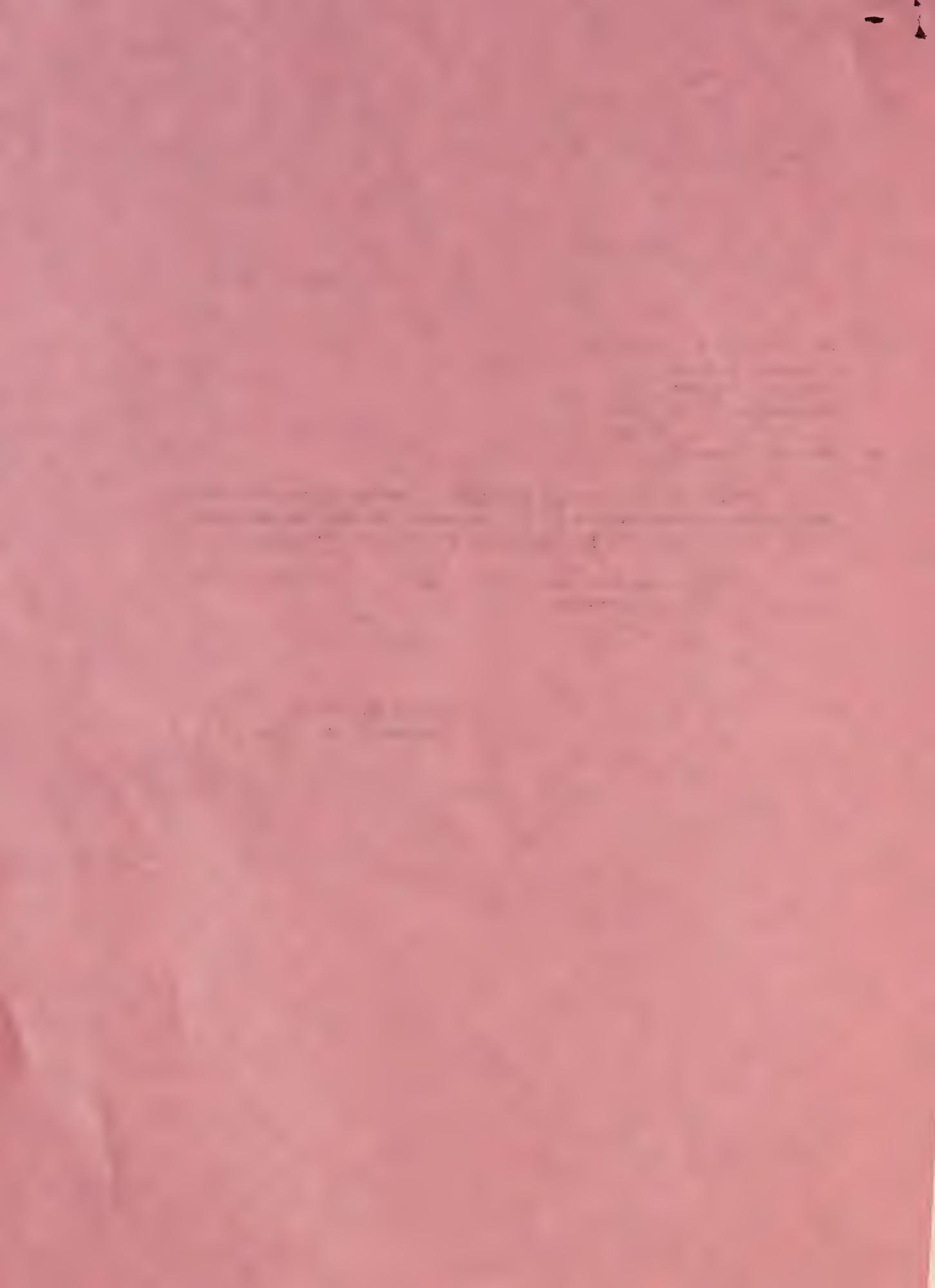
Dear Mr. Partridge:

Thank you for taking the time to write to me expressing your views in opposition to the Firearms Control Regulation Act (Bill 1-164) which is pending before the City Council.

I will certainly keep your views in mind when we again consider this legislation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large



914-11th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001

May 11, 1976

The Honorable Julius Hobson
Member, DC City Council
14th & E Streets, NW
Washington, DC 20004

RECEIVED

MAY 12 1976

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

Dear Sir:

I am writing about the proposed new gun control bills as follows:

- a. Please do not enact them, or any further gun control laws.
- b. Present gun control laws are too restrictive to the law abiding citizen.
- c. Criminals use guns in criminal defiance of gun control laws, therefore laws are not effective to them.
- d. The D.C. is already in debt. Futile gun laws will create more debt and compound the futility.
- e. The proposed bills are discriminatory to the law abiding citizen, and restrict the right of self defense. Furthermore the transient law abiding citizens are unreasonably restricted.

over

f. One of the reasons good citizens possess guns is for self defense. Conversely criminals criminally possess guns for aggression toward the good citizens. The role of the police is only after the fact of aggression and useless in self defense.

With appreciation for your consideration,

Respectfully yours,

Seymour J. Partridge
A Senior Citizen

October 26, 1976

Ms. Phyllis Proctor
3507 Stanton Road, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20020

Dear Ms. Proctor:

Thank you for your letter of October 3, 1976 concerning the retention of \$623,000 for day care services with the budget of the Department of Human Resources and the continued funding of \$700,000 for day care services within the Model Cities Program.

Earlier this month the Committee on Human Resources and the Aging voted to recommend to the Budget Committee and the Council that the \$623,000 earmarked for day care services remain in DHR. I intend to support this recommendation in the Council.

In addition the Council voted last June to approve the District of Columbia application for the Federal Community Development Program Assistance Grant which would give to the District approximately \$42 million for housing needs. That grant allocates \$660,000 for day care services through the Model Neighborhoods Program and would allow the present day care program to continue through the next year.

I appreciate your taking the time to write.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

RECEIVED

3507 Stanton Rd.
Washington D.C.
20007

OCT 20 1976

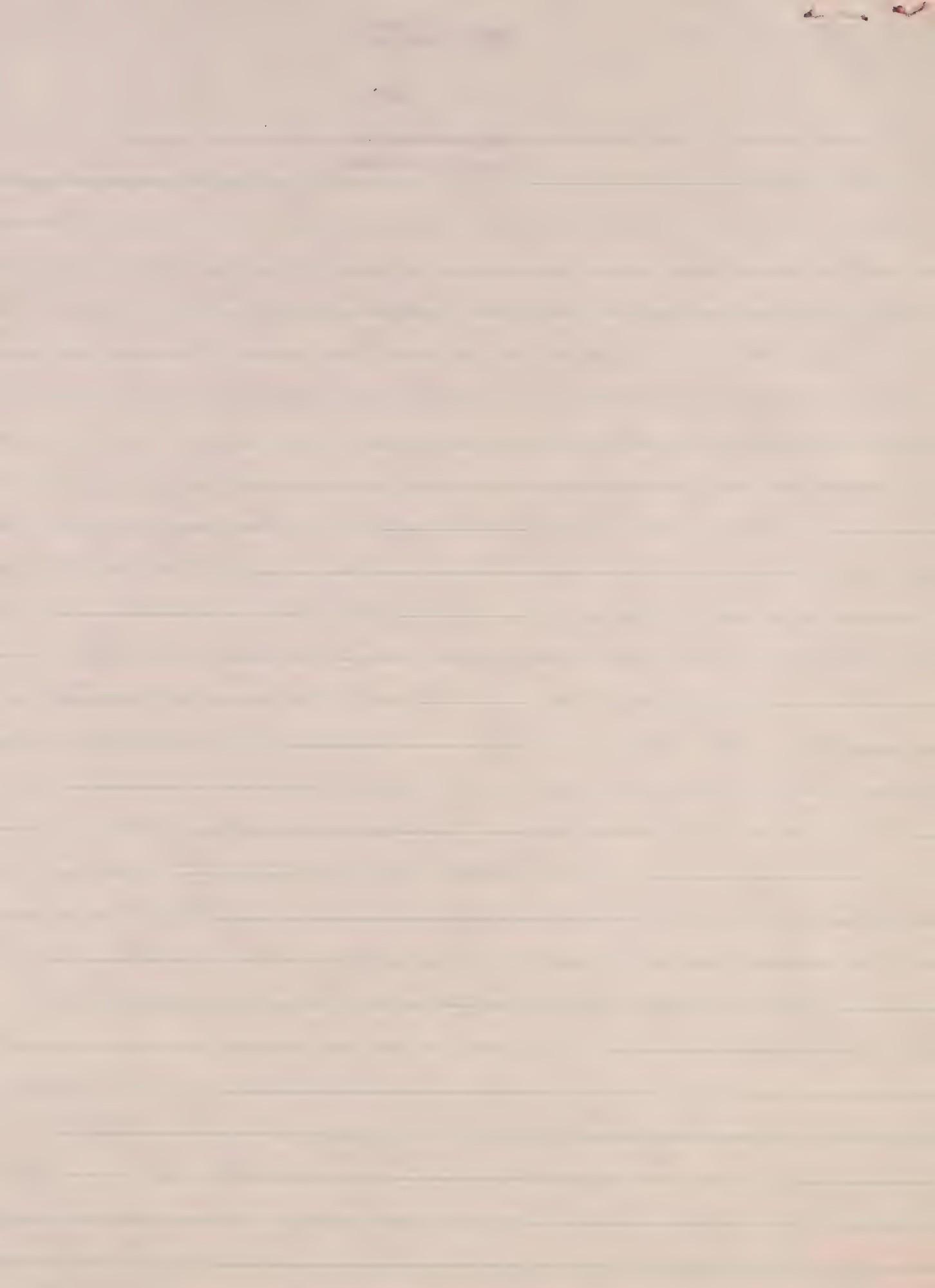
10/14/76

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

Dear Councilmember:

I would like for you to consider the following items during your deliberations on the D.C. budget for fiscal year, 1978.

1. Retain the \$623,000 that D.H.R. requested to be diverted from day care services. Mr. Goldell made this request in his testimony before the Council Committee on Human Resources and Aging.
2. I ~~request~~ the continued funding (\$100,000) for the Model Cities portion of the day care programs. These funds are currently allocated from the Department of Housing and Community Development.
3. The above items provide only for the survival if present



Programs and a cost of living increase is necessary if we are to continue to provide quality programs for young children and their families. Your support in these matters is vital to thousands of children and parents in the District of Columbia.

Sincerely,
Ms Phyllis Proctor

November 29, 1976

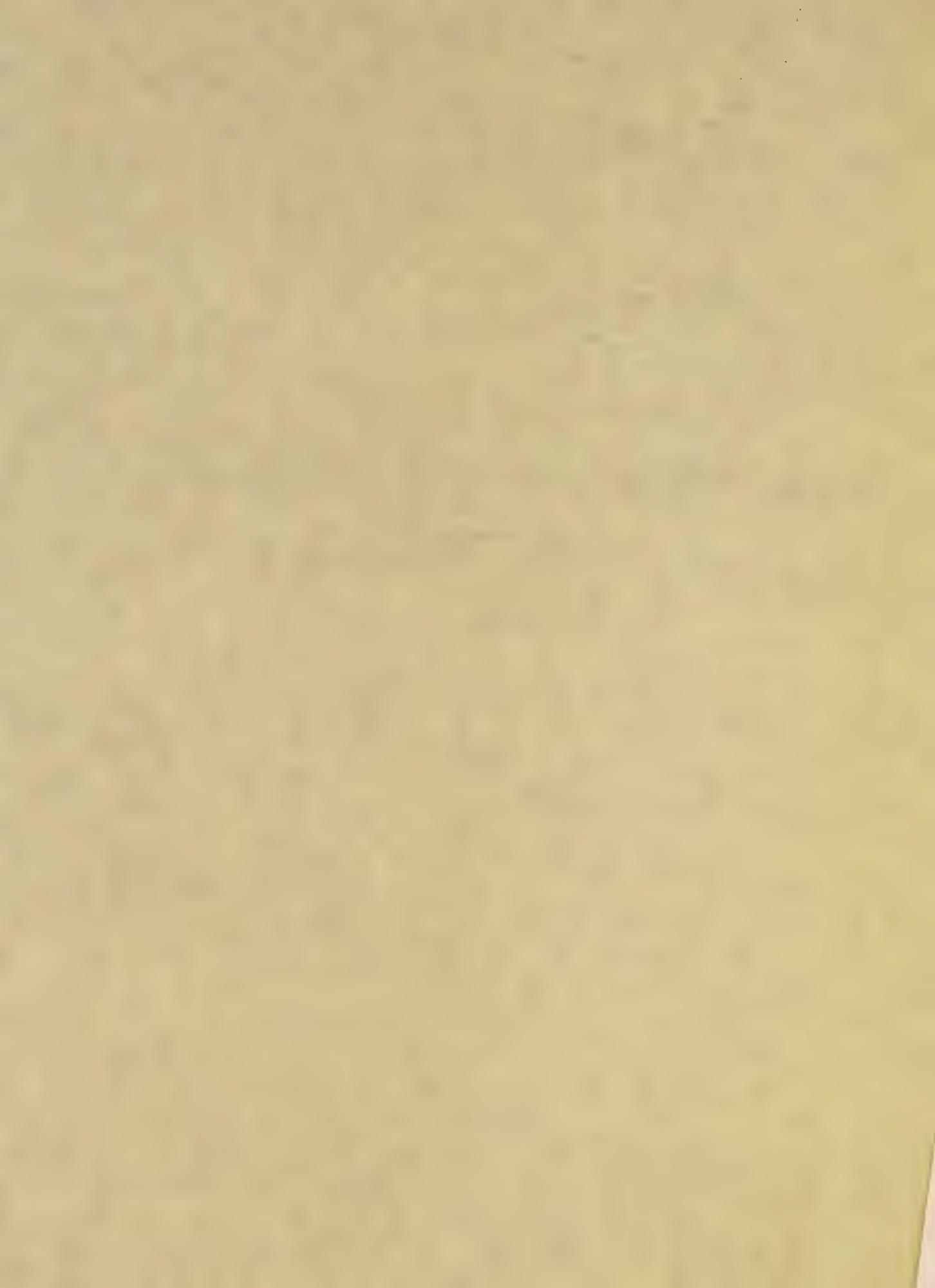
Rev. Robert L. Pruitt
Metropolitan African Methodist
Episcopal Church
1518 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

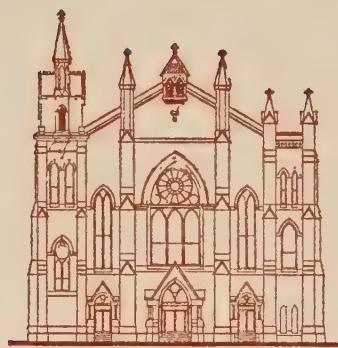
Dear Rev. Pruitt:

Congratulations upon achieving your restoration goals for your church. Unfortunately, I am scheduled to be out of the city on the day of your "Celebration of Renaissance", and will therefore be unable to accept your gracious invitation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large





METROPOLITAN AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

1518 M Street, N.W. • Washington, D.C. 20005

Telephone (202) 331-1426

ROBERT L. PRUITT, D.D.
Minister

November 19, 1976

Honorable Julius Hobson, Sr.
Council Member
District Building
14th & E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Hobson:

This congregation, having been established in 1822, and having been in the same location since 1886, is proud to have been designated a National Historical Landmark by the United States Department of the Interior.

Acknowledging the great historical legacy which we have, the church has elected to remain in the present location and has taken on the project of the complete restoration of the edifice. For the past year, the exterior of the building has been undergoing the restoration process and the work is now near completion.

On December 5, 1976, we will have a "Celebration of Renaissance" to commemorate the Christian works and perseverance of our forebears and to rekindle our spirits as we go forth with thanksgiving to complete the project of interior renovation. Because of the important part this church has played in the history of the nation and the District of Columbia, and the importance of the continued urban ministry, we are inviting the entire community to join with us in this celebration. We extend a special invitation to you to join with us at the 4 o'clock hour.

We look forward to having you with us and for your support as we go about our task.

Sincerely yours,

Robert L. Pruitt

RECEIVED

RLP/mas

NOV 22 1976

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

Metropolitan AME Plans Restoration

By Janis Johnson

Washington Post Staff Writer

In 1850 the Union Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church Society, an outgrowth of the first AME congregation in the District of Columbia, bought a plot of land on M Street NW to build a church of its own.

Intermittently for more than 30 years, the church of free blacks and slaves labored to construct a house of worship. They even tore down their temporary quarters, Union Bethel Hall a block and a half away, and washed and scraped the bricks for reuse in the new church.

In 1886 the church, which had been finished under the direction of architect-contractor Samuel G. T. Morsell at a cost of \$70,000, was dedicated as Metropolitan AME Church at 1518 M St. NW.

Now, 89 years later, the mortar holding those bricks together has deteriorated and in some places fallen out, showing the decay of the edifice designed in the Victorian gothic style popular in America in the 1880s.

If the congregation can raise enough money in the next year, Metropolitan AME Church, designated the denomination's national church and an institution linked closely with the black history of Washington, will be restored in a \$1.2 million remodeling project.

If the project is completed, the AME church, dwarfed by office buildings, would be the only black congregation remaining in the downtown area, roughly lying west of 14th Street, south of Massachusetts Avenue, east of Rock Creek and north of the Mall.

Recently, another black congregation, Nineteenth Street Baptist Church formerly at 19th and I Streets NW, vacated its building and moved away from the center city to Upper Northwest.

In 1973 Metropolitan AME was designated by the Joint Committee on Landmarks of the National Capital Area as a structure that should be restored and preserved "if possible" because of its significance to the city. Until that designation was made, the congregation was divided on the question of whether to stay or move. Now it is determined to stay.

"We decided if it was good enough for them to select it, it should be good enough for us to restore it," said Robert Kelly, who is supervising the Metropolitan AME building program.

"We have a lot of senior citizens whose mothers and fathers helped build this church, and this is the only landmark that's left to represent their families," he said. Two-thirds of the congregation are senior citizens.

A strong advocate of the preservation project is the Rev. Robert Pruitt, 42, pastor of the 1,000 member, upper-middle-class black church since 1972.

"It's the last black citadel for religion in downtown Washington," he observed. "It is the national AME church and it should be accessible to those who visit the city." He said he came here "undecided" about the restoration.

"With the Bicentennial coming, what really do we have to show for black folk in this city, with the exception of Frederick Douglass' home?" he asked. "And beyond that, what do we have to show for holding black people together but the church?" Mr. Pruitt estimates that moving the congregation would cost \$3.5 million.

The church is rich in history. Abolitionist Frederick Douglass' funeral was held there in 1895, and his regular pew in the church is marked by a glass plaque. The



By Boo Burchette—The Washington Post

The Metropolitan AME Church at 1518 M St. NW, started in 1850 and dedicated in 1886, will be restored if a fund-raising effort is successful.

sanctuary still displays the silver candelabra he gave the congregation.

The church also served as a rostrum for Eleanor Roosevelt, President William Howard Taft and black educator Mary McLeod Bethune.

In its early years the church consisted of only a basement and ground floor and was "an eyesore" to the surrounding residential area, according to Josie Johnson, a member who has spent five years researching the church's history.

Slaves who escaped to the church were sheltered there, and the congregation "passed the hat" and bought their freedom, she said.

Some current members have ties with the church's founding. Nettie Vance, a current member, recalls that her "brothers" were water boys who carried the buckets down the street so the people could clean the bricks" when the church was being built.

In the 1960s, the congregation turned down sale offers from the neighboring Washington Post and the American Chemical Society despite vociferous appeals from then church pastor, the Rev. G. Dewey Robinson, to move out to residential areas.

"Just like a store or a post office or a school, you have to be where your customers are, and most of our congregation no longer lives in the downtown area," he was reported as saying in 1967. The next year, Mr. Robinson became a bishop and left Metropolitan.

Mr. Pruitt, a dynamic preacher, is known to be campaigning for election as bishop at the denomination's quadrennial General Conference in 1976.

"This would help him . . . All of them (ministers) like to have something to campaign on like building a new church or something," said Kelly, a member since 1925.

While AME ministers are appointed by their bishops each year, they generally serve no more than four years in one church. Mr. Pruitt's two predecessors, Mr. Robinson and the Rev. Frank Madison Reid, became bishops.

Kelly said the restoration proponents realize they must lay the groundwork for the project and collect the needed capital in case Mr. Pruitt leaves. Otherwise they would have to convince the next minister of the value of the project and build a new momentum among the congregation.

Mr. Pruitt said he wants the job finished by "the first Sunday in June, 1975."

"This church represents so much to people, whether they are members or not. I rode with a man in a taxi, and when I pulled up here, he said, 'Oh, I graduated

from that church.' High school graduations (and Howard University's) used to be held here because of the size of the auditorium," Mr. Pruitt recalled.

"If we take churches out of the heart of the city, what have we got? We still represent an oasis in a concrete jungle."

Metropolitan Church is used four or five times each week as a downtown auditorium for many groups, white and black, church-affiliated or not, Kelly said.

"We have a lot of protesting groups and what have you. I don't know how they come to know about this church, but I get so many calls," he said. Up to 200 demonstrators slept on the church floor in the '60s during the peace demonstrations at the White House, a half mile away.

As outlined by Turner Associates architects, the remodeling would replace the original slate roof, seal the bricks with new mortar and a protective water-repellent coating, install new gutters and downspouts, strengthen the original wooden window frames, and restore the brilliance of the stained glass windows, including 18 original memorial windows dedicated to bishops, denominational departments and districts.

That would be the major exterior work on the red brick, granite-trimmed church with its towers, vertical buttresses, pinnacles and decorative iron finials.

Inside, the partially excavated basement would be turned into usable rooms, and the library, rest rooms, kitchen, conference room, nursery and general entrance area on the ground floor would be enlarged, modernized, plastered, painted and, in some cases relocated.

The large hall partitioned with sliding doors on Sundays for classrooms, would be refurbished, and an elevator would be installed at the rear.

The second-floor sanctuary, reached by two sweeping gothic staircases of ash with walnut reeding, would be replastered, repainted and carpeted. The original pipe organ would be reconstituted, and new lighting would be installed. The administrative offices also would be remodeled.

The entire building would have new electrical wiring, plumbing, heating and a fire alarm.

If another \$600,000 could be raised, Mr. Pruitt said, he would like to buy a vacant brick building across the street for a day-care center, social service programs and classrooms.

The congregation has raised \$100,000, and Mr. Pruitt said he needs about \$300,000 before refurbishing can begin. He intends to raise \$250,000 from the congregation alone "by September or October." He also is making appeals to public and private agencies, businesses and individuals. The balance is to be borrowed.

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February 7, 1977

Dr. John C. Petricciani
1845 Vernon Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Dear Dr. Petricciani:

Thank you for your letter of January 25, 1977 concerning the decriminalization of marijuana. As you may know Councilmember David Clarke has introduced the "District of Columbia Controlled Substances Act" (Bill 2-53) which I co-sponsored. Among other things the bill would decriminalize the possession of small amounts of marijuana (one ounce or less). Public hearings are scheduled for March 3, 1977 in the Council Chambers.

I will continue to support legislative efforts to decriminalize marijuana. Thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

JOHN C. PETRICCIANI, M.D.

25 Jan. '77

Dear Mr. Hobson:

I am writing to urge your continued support of marijuana decriminalization in the District.

I commend your past support of this measure, & hope that your rational views will persuade other members of the Council this year.

Sincerely,

John C. Petricciani, M.D.

RECEIVED

JAN 27 1977

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

